

**Buy Third Liberty Loan Bonds and Help Your County Win the Right to Fly the Liberty Loan Honor Flag!**

# Crittenden Record-Press

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Vol. XXXX

## HIGH SCHOOL BOYS ON THE FARMS

## LIBERTY BONDS SUBSCRIPTIONS

Of Ky., by C. E. Carmack, Louisville, Ky., Federal City Director U. S. Boys' Working Reserve

The time has come when we cannot be choosers but must take the best we can get. This principle applies practically to all classes of people to-day, owing to conditions brought on by the World War. Of all classes of people that are hardest hit by those conditions is the employer of labor, whether he be a manufacturer, a merchant or a farmer.

The farmer, no less than the employer of labor in the city, has felt the drain of labor owing to the war. The active young men upon whom chiefly the farm work falls must be replaced by some one if production of food stuffs and meats is kept up even to the normal of the past years. But the demand is for more food so we can help supply the other nations who are helping us to make the world safe for democracy.

There are 2,000,000 High School boys in this country. Several thousand of these are in our own State and have enrolled in the U. S. Boys Working Reserve. These boys are willing and anxious to do their bit in helping to serve their country. Thousands and thousands of these boys have already pledged themselves to go to any farm where they may be sent and will do their best to aid the farmer. In other states calls from the farmers for boys have been greater than the supply.

A few of these High School boys have had farm experience, but the majority of them have never been on a farm and consequently do not know the first principles of farming. However, they declare they are willing to learn. They say they expect sore hands, tired muscles and hot, long days when they get to farms, but are "nerved" to do their part.

If the boys recognize that it is not play but hard farm work that they are undertaking and yet are willing to go, the farmer should be willing to take them and try them out. Further, the farmer should not expect too much from the boys, but should undertake to teach them how to work, with the idea of making them useful helpers not merely for this year but for the years to come.

They must realize the longer the war lasts the less farm help they can get, because Uncle Sam must have soldiers, and, therefore, it is the farmers' patriotic duty to take these boys and make farmers out of them. BE PATIENT WITH THEM, TEACH THEM, NOT ONLY FOR WHAT CAN BE GOTTEN OUT OF THEM AT THIS SEASON BUT TO MAKE THEM WORTH MORE ON THE FARM NEXT YEAR AND THE NEXT. If the farmers will be patient and not expect too much from the boys this year they will have a similar experience that the States of Indiana and Illinois are having this year, --- want more boys than they can get. BE PATIENT WITH THE BOYS!

Make your needs for these boys known to your County Farm Agent, the County Director of the U. S. Boys Working Reserve or write C. A. Tevebaugh, Asst. Federal State Director, 345 Y.M.C.A. Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

By Employees of The Pigmy Mining Co., of Mexico, of Which Calvin Clark is Vice Pres.

Jos. C. Elder	\$ 50.00
J. A. Elder	50.00
John Roberts	100.00
Dave Morgan	50.00
R. C. Brinkley	100.00
Press Gray	50.00
John Rowland	50.00
Spruill Koon	50.00
J. E. Threlkeld	50.00
Freeman Elder	50.00
Arch Fletcher	50.00
Cavet Fletcher	50.00
C. R. Fletcher	50.00
Willie Myers	50.00
E. V. Young	50.00
T. M. Conyer	50.00
W. C. Loyd	50.00
Lewis Wales	50.00
C. E. Myers	100.00
Victor Wigginton	50.00
Jake Crider	50.00
M. S. Freeman	50.00
L. O. Elder	50.00
T. B. Hughes	50.00
S. M. Jones	50.00
J. B. Sory	50.00
B. R. Woodall	50.00
H. D. Wolford	50.00
W. F. Rowland	50.00
James Tabor	50.00
J. M. Jones	50.00
Albert Patterson	50.00
Anthony Hughes	50.00
Press Vinson	50.00
Fred Frazier	50.00
Lacy Teer	50.00
Menard Stembridge	50.00
W. E. Teer	50.00
Riley Ryan	50.00
Ben Farris	50.00
W. J. Riley	50.00
J. W. Moneymaker	50.00
Allie Smith	50.00
Ottie C. Burr	50.00
Cook Fletcher	50.00
Willie F. Tabor	50.00
Lee Pack	50.00
R. W. Perry	50.00
Charley James	50.00
Elton Freeman	50.00
J. M. Persons' Employees	50.00
Dellie Bigham	50.00
Ray Boisture	100.00
C. Harris	50.00
J. E. Brashers	50.00
T. A. McCree	50.00
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Ernest M. Brown	50.00
Chas. Williamson	50.00
Oscar Adams	50.00
Geo. Scott	50.00
Geo. M. Tabor	50.00
Alluminum Ore Co.	50.00
M. Paris	50.00
Cal Humphreys	50.00
W. S. Ledbetter	100.00
Roy Jones	50.00
Frank Stinnett	50.00
G. Lewis	50.00
Chas. Humphreys	50.00
W. E. Lynch	50.00
McKerley Bartlow	50.00
Cloyd Stinnett	50.00
O. Lewis	50.00
H. Lewis	50.00
P. Rogers	50.00
V. Dufly	50.00
Lewis Bartlow	50.00
H. H. Davenport	50.00
A. H. Stinnett	50.00
W. A. Young	50.00
McKirby Brown	50.00
G. B. Davenport	50.00
H. Adams	50.00
H. P. Helmer	50.00
H. Bell	50.00
E. Dunn	50.00
Ira Whitt	50.00
R. V. Moore	50.00

## GRADED COMMON SCHOOL ELECTION NOTICE

An Election for two trustees to hold office for three years from the Second Saturday in May, of the current year, of and for the Marion Graded Common School District, No. 27, county of Crittenden, State of Kentucky, will be held at the SCHOOL HOUSE of said District from ONE O'CLOCK to SIX O'CLOCK P. M., on the first Saturday in May, 1918.

At this election all white male persons over twenty-one years of age and all women of the same age who are able to read and write are eligible to vote and to hold office of Trustee. The candidate for Trustee must be able to read and write.

Dated this April 23rd, 1918.

W. D. CANNAN, Pres. Board.  
C. W. HAYNES, Sec.

## LYCEUM AT- TRACTION

At The School Auditorium, Friday Evening, May 10th, For The Benefit of Epworth League

Little Miss Alice Louise Shrode, of Evansville, Ind., will give a program of readings, recitations, songs and character sketches at School Auditorium, Friday evening, May 10th, for the benefit of the Epworth League.



ALICE LOUISE SHRODE  
and her mother who accom-  
panies her.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church considers itself fortunate in being able to secure this splendid attraction. Tickets will be selling the first of next week.

### War Savings Stamps.

Crittenden County has done well in subscribing for Liberty Bonds—more than doubled its apportionment—and we are all proud of that fact. The Committee that had the drive in hand has done splendid work. The large service rendered by the free autos, free speakers, and immense amount of work done by the committee is to be commended.

But some people could not have a ready \$50 by them to buy a Liberty Bond. To all of these people Thrift Stamps should appeal. You can begin with 25 cents. Every 25 cents buys a stamp. Every \$4.15 buys a War Saving Certificate for 50¢.

We organized three War Saving Societies, this morning in our splendid Graded and High School under the supervision of Mr. Christian.

Society No. 1 Grenade Society organized in Mr. Franklin's room, Miss Bertha Grayes, Pres., John William Blue, Sec'y.

Society No. 2 The Thrift Brigade Society Richard Hicklin, Pres., Miss Clady Baker, Sec'y.

Society No. 3 Mr. Christian's room, Miss Louise Doss, Pres., Miss Elizabeth Cool, Sec'y.

### FOR SALE,

Carneaux Pigeons, large, vigorous, young stock, Mated banded and working, the kind that produce a pound of meat in four weeks. \$2.00 per pair.

J. F. Dodge,

Marion, Ky.

Mr. Jenkins please allow me space to say Hurrah for my good old Ky. people for going over the top. California is behind yet, but I trust she will go over the top in due time. I have some bonds now and will buy more as I can.

Yours truly,

Lessly Woodall

## AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTIC TOWNS

The People of Every Town in Kentucky Are Asked to Plant Gardens.

We are warned from Washington there is a serious food crisis ahead, for our own people, unless food production is promptly and greatly increased. There is already an acute food crisis in Italy and France. The dire needs of their people must be relieved by our Government if they are to support their brave men in the trenches. If they fail, we fail; if their lines are broken, hundreds of thousands of our boys "over there" will be slaughtered. No starved army, no starving nation can fight.

We are assured that the people of the towns of America can easily raise enough food, in yards and outlying lots to release for our hardpressed Allies all they need. Will we do it? The answer is up to the people of every American town; up to every citizen in it; up to your town and you.

There would have been a far more serious shortage in food supplies the past winter but for the increased home garden last year. But this year, they must be multiplied many times to avert suffering here and ruin abroad.

No family of limited means can afford this year to be without a garden. Food will be hard to get in many places, at any price, for the railroads and shipping will be strained as never before, to meet war needs, and foods from a distance cannot be depended on. Fortunately garden production is quick.

There are many thousand of villages, towns, and cities in this country. In and about nearly every one of them there are idle lands that can be gardened and men, women, boys and girls who have the strength and can take the time to do it. In practically every one of them there are people who understand how to do it and can direct those who do not and teams, implements, manures and other needed things.

Shall these vast human, land and other productive means, in and about our thousands of towns, be wasted, when the fate of our Allies, the fate of our own brave soldiers and the fate of this nation depend on their being used to produce food?

That question, Mr. Hoover tells us, depends on the American people, upon us and you! If the people of American towns have not got men and women intelligent enough to realize the need for action and patriotic enough to organize, on their own account, and get action and results, we may expect disaster. Shall our children and our children's children say we threw away the liberty our ancestors won for us and them?

This Committee, serving under our able, strenuous and patriotic Food Administrator, Mr. Hoover, is working without pay or funds. We have accomplished much, but can do little more than endeavor to arouse the people to the need of the hour. The patriotic townspeople of Kentucky will heed our appeal.

United States Food Administrator's War Garden Committee for Ky., Charles G. Strater, Chairman, Temple Bodley, Miss Mildred Anderson, B. H. Farnsley, Thos. B. Crutcher, Bethel Veech, Mrs. Pierce Butler, Geo. M. Eady, Mrs. Geo. H. Webb, William B. Dixon.

Approved, Fred M. Sackett, Federal Food Administrator for Ky.

Mrs. Sarah Gill of Marion, Ky., a great grand daughter of Gov. Isaac Shelby, first governor of Ky., is visiting friends here.—Pinckneyville item in "Livingston Enterprise."

## THREE MILLION MEN ARE BADLY NEEDED

GREAT BRITAIN TELLS UNITED STATES PRESENT PLANS FOR SOLDIERS INSUFFICIENT.

### PRESIDENT IS CONCERNED

Administration is Combing Seas for Vessels to Transport Required Troops to France—Italians Are Asked for Bottoms.

Washington—President Wilson has received strong intimations from Great Britain that the suggested addition of 1,500,000 to the existing American army of 2,000,000 will not meet the demands for men in France.

This means that the schedule of increases worked out by the War Department will be further extended if ships to transport the soldiers can be obtained. The president is giving the matter his personal attention, and instead of resenting the "plain talk" from abroad sent out a new order to comb the seas for ocean transportation.

Ambassador di Collere of Italy and Minister Eckengren of Sweden were called to the State Department and consulted about the situation. The Italian ambassador is understood to have been urged to make representation to his government for the release of a large fleet of steamships now practically idle.

It was also made clear that further restrictions on trade between Italy and the United States must be arranged in order to divert tonnage required for the troop service. Statistics have been obtained by the war trade board to show that a considerable quantity of the wheat exported from America to Italy has returned here in the form of spaghetti.

Minister Eckengren was asked to urge every means of speeding up the existing negotiations with Sweden for a certain number of ships from that country. Sweden had received a number of concessions from the United States and must have certain supplies from this country. It is believed this leverage will be used, if necessary, to get the ships.

Very recently the Norwegian government, by voluntary agreement, relinquished to the United States approximately 400,000 tons of shipping. Sweden is said to be in a position to make a similar arrangement if certain German influences can be overcome.

The Norwegian ships now in the service of the allies plus the Dutch vessels recently seized by the United States aggregates 1,000,000 tons. Added to this, recent agreements have made available 23 Japanese ships of 16,000 tons, seven Russian ships of 40,000 tons and 69 French sailing vessels for trade outside of the war zones.

Two Austrian vessels were seized in China, two in Siam and two in Brazil, which adds another 24,000 tons to the total.

London.—A retirement by the British troops on the Saloniki front from villages which were recently captured is reported in an official statement issued by the War Office on operations in the Macedonian theater of war.

**Arabs Pursuing Turks.**  
London.—Arab forces pursuing the Turks have occupied a portion of the Hedjaz railway at a point 125 miles southeast of the Dead Sea, according to an official statement issued here.

### DUTCH TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Differences With Germany Reach an Acute Stage—Ministers Leave Both Capitals.

Amsterdam.—The Hetvolk announces that the German minister to the Netherlands has left The Hague for Berlin and that the Dutch minister to Germany is on his way from Berlin to The Hague.

The Berlin correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant is informed by a person in authority that difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between Germany and Holland and the negotiations are not making headway.

The Hague correspondent of the Handelsblad says that the question of the transport of sand and gravel and the use of the railway line through Limbourg depends entirely on the intentions of Germany. The correspondent adds that the Dutch government will firmly observe neutrality, whatever happens.

### RECORD-BREAKING CALLS.

Many Draftees Will Be Summoned in May and June.

Washington.—Record-breaking calls for draft men during May and June have been decided upon. The army general staff, it is understood at the war department, has transmitted to Provost Marshal General Crowder an order to induct into service next month a number of men which exceeds by far any monthly quota previously called. Other big calls will follow in rapid order.

## HUNS TEMPORARILY HALT YPRES DRIVE

ALLIES GAIN ADVANTAGES BY COUNTER ATTACKS TO THE EAST OF AMIENS.

### FRENCH REGAIN TERRITORY

Intense Bombardment Continued by Enemy on Allied Positions—That Germans Lost Heavily Is Evidenced Everywhere.

With the British Army in France—An intense bombardment of the allied positions in the Kemmel sector has been continued by the German gunners, although the enemy has made no further attacks in this region. Gen. von Arnim is busy consolidating the positions won and reorganizing his forces for a new drive against the other hills held by the allies west of Kemmel.

The German commander will have to bring up fresh troops for further operations, for the casualties suffered by the enemy were exceedingly large. Proof of this was given by the distressing sight on the battlefield over which the contending armies struggled. During the attack by the enemy one British brigade inflicted four times as many losses as they themselves suffered.

This proportion might not hold good for the whole sector, but certainly the German losses were excessive at many points. At Loire, which the French recaptured, and where the fighting raged fiercely, the number of German dead was very large.

Gen. von Arnim employed about 10 divisions in his assaults, five of which were fresh troops. This meant that on a front of about 10,000 yards, between Dranoutre and the Ypres-Comines canal, the allies had a total of 120,000 troops against them.

The French operations not only drove the Germans from Loire, but took Hospice and Lorette farm, both strong points lying to the southeast of the village. Loire was one of the most hotly contested points along the front.

The allied attack south of Villers-Bretonneux gave rise to very heavy fighting. Some progress was made toward reclaiming this position, which the enemy held as a result of the German push. The enemy in a counter-attack threw themselves against one French division seven times without being able to get forward.

The British have nearly 900 German prisoners in the cages as a result of other counter-operations. The British also took several hundred prisoners in the fighting north of Kemmel.

The Germans are holding Mont Kemmel, Kemmel village and Dranoutre in force and the battle lines are drawn up east of Mont Rouge, Scherpenberg Hill, La Clyte and Dickebusch Lake.

It is obvious the capture of Kemmel and the surrounding territory presents a serious threat against the allied defenses in the north. It would be more serious if Gen. von Arnim should succeed in his apparent attempt to take Scherpenberg, Mont Rouge, Mont Des Cats and the other elevations in the chain of which Mont Kemmel is a part. Another enemy blow against these defenses may be expected at any time.

Divinity students lose their exemption, military committee members said, because there has been an abnormal increase in the number of pious young men the last year. Under President Wilson's recent regulations these men will be used in non-combatant divisions.

Final action on the bill was unanimous.

### TEDDY'S BOYS ALL IN ACTION

While the Ex-President Is Beyond Age Limit, Four of His Sons Are Now at the Front.

Washington.—Though Col. Roosevelt's hope of leading a division in France was blasted, he is now well represented over there. The last of his four sons—Kermit—is now in the American army, receiving an appointment as captain of field artillery, national army in Mesopotamia, but was anxious to fight beneath the Stars and Stripes, so the War Department repatriated him and gave him the commission.

The colonel's oldest son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is a major of infantry. Archie is a captain of infantry and has already been wounded in action, while Quentin is a flying cadet.

**Bandits Release Kyle.**  
New York.—George A. Kyle, of Portland, Ore., the American engineer who, since March 5 has been held captive by Chinese bandits, has been released.

### HELP! HELP!

Thirty Virginian Can't Now Get His Monthly Quota.

Washington.—Tribulations of residents of dry Virginia were aired in a lengthy formal complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by James J. Redmond of Richmond, charging that the Adams Express Company and Southern Railway Company refused to deliver to him a shipment of whisky without a physician's certificate.

## CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS, MARION, KENTUCKY



## AMERICAN'S GRIT PLEASING FRENCH

FIGHTING QUALITIES FULLY EXHIBITED IN REPULSING GERMAN AT SEICHEPREY.

### MANY HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTS

Two United States Machine Gunners Died Fighting on Their Weapons After Covering the Ground With German Dead.

With the French Army in France—The valor and steadfastness of the American troops during the German attack at Seicheprey is given unstinted praise by the French troops on the same front. His admiration for the fighting qualities of his trans-Atlantic comrades is demonstrated in a report forwarded to the general commanding by the colonel of a French infantry regiment which took part in the Seicheprey engagement:

"I visited Renners wood after the counter-attack in which the position was recaptured and examined the situation in detail," says the report. "Everywhere traces of hand-to-hand fighting show that the American soldiers, despite two hours of heavy bombardment by large caliber guns, defended themselves valiantly."

"In the vicinity between the front trenches and the communication trenches connecting the Jury and Renners woods two American machine gunners died fighting on their weapons after covering the ground with German dead. The enemy suffered great losses, thanks to this bitter resistance."

"Everywhere there are signs of German wounded having been carried off, while many German bodies remain because the retiring enemy was unable to remove them. Numbers of these dead belong to German storming detachments."

The French soldiers who joined in the fight declare that the Americans displayed a splendid spirit of combat. They relate that north of Seicheprey an American detachment was separated into small groups and was cut off from the company to which it belonged throughout the entire fight.

Behind the Americans and on their left flank were German units, but they could have retired on the right. However, they decided to stick and fight, which they did with wonderful valor, notwithstanding the incessant enemy bombardment and rifle fire.

Numerous hand-to-hand combats were fought in the course of this long struggle, from which the Americans found themselves obliged to retire toward nightfall, but only after destroying their machine guns.

In Seicheprey a squad of Americans found several cases of grenades, with which they succeeded in putting up a terrific fight and holding out the entire day on the northern extremity of the village. They refused to surrender when summoned to do so, and at the end of the fighting only nine of the original 23 were left. A cook, surprised by the Germans and half stunned by a blow from a grenade, sent or carry her dish to the newcomers, as a token of greetings and welcome into the neighborhood.

In this way the strangers will feel much more at home than if all the neighbors had dressed in their best, and stiffly called in the usual way.

If you don't believe it, just try and see.—N. H. C., in *The Progressive Farmer*.

**Holland Will Defend River.**  
Paris.—Holland will defend Scheldt river against the designs of the Germans and will march against any assailant of her neutrality, a high Dutch authority declared.

London.—The lord mayor of Dublin, the Mail says, has abandoned his proposed visit to Washington.

### BRITISH LOSSES FOR WEEK

Casualties Not As Great As Expected As Result of Great Drives of German Enemy.

London.—Casualties in the British ranks reported last week totaled 18,364. The losses were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 408; men, 2,661

Wounded or missing: Officers, 2,071; men, 13,229.

Despite the heavy fighting for more than a month past the British casualties reported are only now beginning to approach the high figures, for week after week last year when the British were on the offensive on the western front. The increase recently has been on the average of 50 per cent each week over the week preceding. Last week the aggregate was 12,368 and the week previous, 8,129.

London.—The total British casualties in the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend were 588, according to an official announcement.

Souix City, Iowa.—Monsignor J. T. Saunders, vicar general of the Sioux City diocese, died at Fort Dodge, after a long illness. He was 76 years old and had been pastor of Corpus Christi Church in Fort Dodge for the past eight years.

Bogota, Colombia.—The German steamer Prins Eitel Friedrich, which was interned at Puerto Colombia, was burned and sunk at her anchor age there.

**German Steamer Burns.**  
Bogota, Colombia.—The German steamer Prins Eitel Friedrich, which was interned at Puerto Colombia, was burned and sunk at her anchor age there.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

### GARDEN HABIT ALWAYS GOOD

Writer in New York Publication Comes to the Front With Words of Great Wisdom.

The garden habit, once acquired, will never leave you. Good soil and cultivation are the chief essentials. The back yard is highly taxed property. Why not make it pay for itself in pleasure and profit to you, especially in these war times, when we need to conserve and utilize everything? We are constantly calling for more parks, more breathing spaces, in one congested city. Why not use those we have? This has been done with success in Chicago and Baltimore. Let us do the same here.

Encourage your children to make a little garden in your back yard. It will prove safer than the streets and more healthful than the movies. We need more beauty, and here both use and beauty may be combined. For in one back yard in this city enough lettuce, radishes and parsley were grown to furnish the table for a whole summer, and so combined with the plants and flowers as to be harmonious in color. Shrubs, trees and grass spray out moisture into the air, which diminishes dryness and dust and renders the place where they are more healthful. We have neglected our back yards too long. Shall we improve them now?—Frances Peters, in *New York Sun*.

### WELCOME YOUR NEW COMER

Best Possible Method to Insure One's Community Being Noted for Its Hospitable People.

Do you want your community to be noted for its hospitality? Then the best way to get such a name, is to welcome each newcomer as an old friend, met after a long separation.

Of course you can't slap the newcomer on the shoulder, saying, "Hello Jim, old boy, I'm glad to see you back." No, let us greet them in a different way.

Instead, let several families in the immediate neighborhood find out at which time the newcomer will arrive. Then let each family decide on some one or two dishes to contribute to the strangers' first meal. When the hour agreed on arrives, let each neighbor send or carry her dish to the newcomers, as a token of greetings and welcome into the neighborhood.

In this way the strangers will feel much more at home than if all the neighbors had dressed in their best, and stiffly called in the usual way. If you don't believe it, just try and see.—N. H. C., in *The Progressive Farmer*.

**Advice About Brick Houses.**  
From a constructive standpoint the nonfireproof brick house is very similar to the frame except that the outside walls are of masonry and that the floor framing in each story should be carried on steel beams and columns so that the inside supports may be as free from shrinkage as the walls. In the fireproof house floors and roof are of tile or concrete and steel. It is never desirable to plaster directly on the inside of a brick wall. Lath and plaster should always be placed on furring strips so as to give an air space between plaster and brick. All brick work next the ground, in chimneys above roofs, parapet walls, dormers, etc., should be laid in cement mortar.

**Chemical Generator for Hot Water.**  
It has been shown that a certain combination of salts brings about the generation of heat. By applying this chemical phenomenon a cheap and efficient warming bottle may be formed, writes S. Leonard Bastin in the *Popular Science Monthly*.

First of all, mix together sodium acetate and sodium hyposulfite in water, using one part of the former to nine parts of the latter salt. There should be a sufficient quantity of these materials to fill the earthenware bottle three parts full. The vessel should now be loosely stoppered and placed either in hot water or in an oven until the salts have completely dissolved.

For many hours after this the bottle will radiate considerable heat. To renew the warmth-giving properties it is only necessary to give the bottle a good shaking.

**Old Custom Kept Up.**

"Ringing for Gofer" is a unique custom confined to Newark parish church, England. It has lasted 300 years. It is said that a wealthy merchant named Gofer lost himself in the woods which surrounded Newark, and, as he carried much money and the forest was infested with thieves, he was in danger of his life. Suddenly he heard the bells of Newark, and was guided home by their music. To commemorate his escape, he left a goodly sum to the church on condition that the bellringers ring for "Gofer" every year on Sunday nights in October and November.

**Personally Conducted Publicity.**

"I make it a rule not to read what the newspapers say about me," remarked Senator Borgham.

"But some of the things are complimentary."

"I don't have to read those. As a rule such articles are prepared and sent out under my own direction."

# WASHINGTON GOSSIP

## World of "Make-Believe" Affected by the War

**WASHINGTON.**—There is an alley with a gutter down the middle and bushes shooting above the fences that wall it in. All along are gates that open into back yards. And, always, little children romp in and out in play. The other morning, after a night rain had washed the cobblestones and filled the gutter brim up with fresh water and put gold-green leaves on the bushes, it seemed an extra nice alley to a woman who was making a short cut through it—but people do make such ridiculous mistakes. For it wasn't an alley at all. Three boys who were floating toy boats down the gutter explained:



"This is the Atlantic ocean and this is the American navy. My destroyer is going to send that sub to the bottom and Billy's ship is laying alongside to rescue the crew. You see that woman standing before that stone wall with her arms tied and a handkerchief over her eyes? Well, she's a spy. If you wait a minute till the firing squad comes up you can see her shot, if you want to."

The woman spy, who must have been every day of four years old and who masked her iniquities in a pink gingham slip and bob curlis, posed smilingly against the fence, with one eye peeking over her bandage.

Up marched the squad, led by a drummer, knee high to that grasshopper which lends itself so accommodatingly to occasions like this.

Each soldier wore khaki or a sailor suit or an Indian costume, and all were armed with real toy guns. They lined up, took aim and the victim, terrorized by the grim make-believe of childhood, which is one of the most real things in this world, yelled out as the officer lifted a handkerchief and the squad shouted, "Bang."

But she played the game like a little sport and fell according to schedule.

What a way-off, old-fashioned and uneventful world it used to be when children floated ships of clover down the stream—and hatched snakes out of horsehair—and rode tobacco sticks—and played jack straws—and worshipped stiff chin dolls with black curlis painted on.

## Just the Adventures of Three Women and a Baby

**S**HE was dressed to kill—in the sense that she was armed with every weapon that money could forge for the fighting of that battle which woman always loses when her enemy is Time.

And she was looking over at another table in the same cafe. What she saw was a lump of pink fat, blue eyes, a lot of dimples and exactly two teeth—the combination perched on a high chair beside a girl-mother who was going through an "afternoon tea" that began with three fried and was to end with jelly frappe. The baby obviously objected to oysters allied to frappe, for he pounded the table with pudgy fists. And for good measure, he yelled and yelled, and—

All the time, the woman in the fine clothes and make-up watched the baby with that hungry look that—you can't put it in words, but the next time you see a baby in a car, say, watch the passengers, men and women, and somewhere in that crowd you will catch the expression. But you couldn't spell it to save your life.

The woman looked at the baby that way, and right in the middle of its pounding and kicking and yelling, by some luck—maybe it wasn't just luck, either, but never mind that—by some luck, the baby caught the woman's glance, stopped crying, held out its arms and began to coo.

It was a clear case of hypnotism. The woman gathered up her belongings with subconscious conventionality, paid her bill and then went straight to the baby and took him in her arms. The mother was frankly gratified that a woman of such worldly affluence should be playing nurse to her child, until another woman at another table—an ominously virtuous woman whose milk of human kindness seemed to have curdled came over and whispered a remark.

The mother took her baby from the woman, and the woman, understandingly, went out of that cafe mad enough to bite nails.

That was all there was to it unless—unless some day—somewhere—a viciously good meddler and an overprudent mother who snatched her baby from the arms of a middle-aged Delilah should be called to account by an accusing Judge, who, himself, loved little children when he walked the earth—a long time ago.

And serve them both right.

## Capital Claims Priority in Women Taxpayers

**T**HAT Washington has more women taxpayers in proportion to its population than any other city in the United States reports of the income tax bureau will abundantly prove.

If you don't believe it a trip to the Legal building, Eighth and G streets, where women taxpayers stand in line all day to make their income tax returns, would convince you.

"Never knew women could be so quiet," said a mere man, as he stood there looking at the women in line. "Why, you could hear a pin drop."

"You'd be quiet, too, if you had to keep your mind on one of these blanks," spoke up a woman taxpayer. "Net contributions, net deductions, and subdeductions. The most tangled up, messy thing I've ever handled."

"Knitting compared to filling out an income tax return is like holding the baby when he's all dressed up and nowhere to go compared to walking him up and down the floor when he has the colic."

A woman, smiling, came over to the scene of battle.

"Oh, I'm all through. It's just not so bad after all. There's a nice man who gives you a seat and tells you just what to put down, and you can ask questions about the parts you don't understand."

"Oh, you're third. Don't let any one get ahead of you. Good-by. It only takes five minutes."

## Washington Small Boy Just Now Much Disturbed

**T**HAT the public schools of the District of Columbia should be kept open for twelve months every year was the statement of Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools. Confirmed in this belief by the experiences of school officials of other cities, who have found that keeping the schools open for educational purposes has resulted in speeding up educational work and bettering the standards of both pupils and teachers, Mr. Thurston strongly urged that the District schools be put under the quarterly system, with small vacations between the quarters. This system will speed up educational processes in Washington. Last year about 1,200 pupils were accommodated in grade schools open during the summer period of about six weeks. An appropriation estimate now before congress as part of the regular District appropriations bill carries provision for money to permit many of the District high and grade schools to remain open during the summer months.

At Eveleth, Minnesota, the all-year school has grown out of a summer school that has been successfully conducted for the past six or seven years. The superintendent reports that a year ago, when special efforts were made to increase the enrollment of the summer school to over 600 pupils, it was decided to go over definitely to an all-year organization, consisting of four terms, spring, summer, fall and winter, three school months in each term.



## BRITISH NAVAL RECORDS HOLD TALES OF FIGHTS WITH U-BOATS

Stories in Brief Form Reveal German Savagery and Frightfulness, With Occasional Touches of Comedy—Many Describe Hairbreadth Escapes and Gallant Defense by British Sailors.

London.—In a big room in Whitehall there are kept all the records of British merchant ships' encounters with U-boats. There they are, volumes and volumes of the most damning evidence, indelible for all time, of German savagery and British bravery. Ever since Germany's cold-blooded frightfulness at sea began these records have been piling up in this room; and only now are they being allowed to see the light.

They tell of all kinds of ships, from big liners down to tiny schooners. All are short, but realistic, testifying to the British merchant sailors' behavior against the ugliest methods of German warfare. They tell of fights with submarines, often against enormous odds, and of hairbreadth escapes; of gallant rescues and perilous adventures in small boats on the open seas; of German submarine crews who jeered at their victims, and of some few cases where the German crews helped to rescue them.

Here is a typical story of a fight between a merchantman with a little gun and a U-boat. It is perhaps one of the longest of the records.

There was a heavy sea, with squalls of rain, and the time was five minutes to three in the morning. The captain says:

### Sighted Submarine Ahead.

"Almost immediately I sighted a submarine right ahead, crossing from starboard to port. It was a very big one, and there were four or five men around the conning tower. I put helm hard a-starboard and tried to ram the boat, but missed by feet, as I could hear the men shouting aboard her. As soon as I saw I had missed her I sung out to the gun's crew: 'Look out close on port side there!' and I put the helm hard aport to bring the enemy astern.

"Almost immediately afterward I heard the report of my gun, and, turning round, saw a big bright flareup in the water in the port quarter like a big explosion. This was verified by the gun's crew, the second officer and the mate, who was the spotting officer. About ten minutes afterward I noticed what appeared to be the wake of a torpedo passing along the port side, and I shouted the gun's crew: 'Look out port quarter again!' and put the helm to port; but as I was calling out my orders second officer and gun's crew observed the bow and stern wake of a submarine on port quarter steering parallel to us and coming on at a good speed.

"We fired on him, but made no hit, and I ordered the men to cease fire, as I hoped to escape in the darkness, and the flash of the gun was very brilliant, it being a dark night. I then ordered the chief engineer to get his men down the stokehold and drive the vessel to his utmost, and ordered the gun's crew to stand by gun; and every one to put a lifebelt on."

The captain continues with a fine touch of unintentional bravado:

### Felt Enemy Was Pursuing.

"As the officers had not yet had their coffee I told the steward to get it for them and went back to the bridge and spoke to the second officer about keeping a sharp lookout, as I felt somehow that the enemy was chasing us."

He was, sure enough, for, adds the captain:

"About twenty minutes past six o'clock I went below to the chart room to get our position again, and almost immediately I heard a terrific explosion on the port side. I ran up on the bridge and ordered all boats out and called the wireless operator to send out an SOS and give our position. As his machine broke down almost immediately we got no reply. A few seconds after the first explosion I heard the heavy, dull, explosions

## WITH THE BRITISH IN PALESTINE



British gunners in Palestine making use of a Turkish observation post which they have captured.

## RED CROSS IN ALASKA



Mrs. Louis K. Pratt is a prominent clubwoman and chairman of the Liberty bond committee of Fairbanks, Alaska. Fairbanks claims more than 2,000 Red Cross members who are raising funds despite the decreased buying power of their dollar. All bridge clubs are donating their clubs dues to war purposes; the various women's clubs have collected during the winter every scrap of discarded metal and rubber to be sent to the "States" for the Red Cross at the opening of navigation. One small club raised by delicatessen sales enough money to endow a bed in the Neuland hospital, which Alaskan women are trying to support. Their second sale alone netted them \$447.50.

a photograph of him and also of the other negro, who was floating on a raft nearby. The first man was then allowed to dive from the submarine and he, too, swam to the raft.

These photographs were clearly intended for German propaganda. Out of the crew of 47 men only 15 are known to have been picked up. The captain of the ship was left on the bridge when the boat went down and was not seen again. The saved men were in the water for hours together, the U-boat as usual submerging and leaving them to their fate.

Among all the tales of cool and splendid behavior, which Sir Rosslyn Wemyss in paying a tribute to the British merchant navy recently described as "beyond all praise," is that of a stewardess of a big liner, which went down, according to one account, in seven minutes after the explosion. The master says: "The stewardess behaved exceptionally well, and with great presence of mind gave mufflers and other articles to the crew when they were in the boat." It is in this story that one of the very few acts of humane conduct on the part of a German submarine commander is recorded. "Submarine picked up two of the men in the water himself, after which we went alongside the submarine and took the two men on board."

Among all these records of horror, bravery and cruelty there are little hints of something almost approaching comedy. Take, for instance, the record of a little South Coast schooner, which was sunk a some way from home. The first part of the story is that of the master told to the British consul abroad. The master described how, when the ship was struck, three men got into the boat. Before the fourth man could get in an accident occurred and the boat was upset.

The master reported four men drowned—what happened to the fourth man is not clear—and remarked that "those drowned became too excited." His ship had been heavily shelled for a long time, but the German shooting was very bad. The captain and boy, who remained on board, were taken on board the submarine and released five hours later and put on board a foreign ship. The captain was unable to give any description of the submarine: "Captain could not describe submarine. He said he was sent below at once—Step!"

The next part of the story is from one of the men whom the master thought lost. He gives an idyllic picture of the scene before the shelling:

Vessel in Full Sail.

"The vessel had all sail except the mizzen gaff topsail set. The wind was abeam, the vessel on the port tack, heading southeast and east. The master was standing by the helmsman. The mate was talking to the master, both on the lee side of the poop. She was making six or seven knots through the water when the master asked the mate: 'Is that a submarine?' The mate had a look at it and said: 'Yes, it is.' The master took the wheel and ordered all hands to get the boat out. Before the boat got into the water the submarine started shelling."

Then the disaster happened. The man on the boat reported that "nothing has been heard of vessel since deponent last saw her." It seems that "about three hours after leaving ship boat righted and was hauled out." But a most interesting part of the story is missing; for one would like to know whether master and crew met again and what they said to one another.

Says the mate of another little ship: "Master's reason for abandoning ship was that she sank under him."

And, as is but natural, the seaman's pride in his ship is often revealed in these records; as "She went down with hardly a splash, like the lady she always was," and "I shall never get another like her."

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### THE COYOTE BROTHERS.

"Of course," said the coyote, or prairie wolf, "there are creatures who don't like me."

"They aren't any fonder of me," said his brother, Jimmie Coyote.

Now the first speaker's name was Jackie Coyote and Jackie had quite a lot to say.

"Will you listen to me?" he asked of his brother.

"Certainly," said Jimmie. "I was listening to you before. If I had not been listening how could I have said that there were creatures who weren't any fonder of me than of you? That was because I had been paying attention to what you were saying."

"That's so," said Jackie. "Well, I'll be glad if you listen to me some more. I've lots to say to you."

"I will be delighted to," said Jimmie, barking quite happily.

"In the first place," said Jackie, "there are some creatures, such as the prairie dogs for instance, who don't like us."

"Well, really," said Jimmie, "I can understand why the prairie dogs don't like us, can't you?"

"I suppose so," said Jackie, "but still it shows we appreciate them when we eat them up. We enjoy their tender little bodies."

"True," said Jimmie. "Yes to hear you talk of them makes my mouth water. But still, the prairie dogs don't like to be eaten up. They're very fond of living. They don't care for our sort of appreciation."

"I suppose I can't blame them for that," said Jackie, "but still to hear you talk about how much they like to live, one would think you had turned over a new leaf and had decided never to eat one again. Is that so?"

"No!" barked Jimmie. "It's not true. I'd eat the first one I saw. But what do you mean about my turning over a new leaf? I haven't turned over any



"I'd Eat the First One I Saw."

new leaf, I've not seen one—old or new—and if I did I wouldn't stop to turn it over. Leaves don't interest me."

"Turning over a new leaf," said Jackie, "means to begin over again the trying to be good."

"Oh, now, I understand," said Jimmie. "Well, I've done nothing like that, nor will I do anything like that if a prairie dog happens my way."

"I have left my story way behind," said Jackie. "I must continue, where I left off."

"Pray do," said Jimmie.

"We had gone as far as the point where we both agreed that there were creatures who didn't like us, the coyote family, otherwise known as the prairie wolves. But again there are some who think quite well of us."

"We're smaller than the gray wolves, and the only time we're very good looking is in the autumn. The Mrs. Prairie Wolves are never very handsome."

"We aren't brave, for it's foolish to our minds to be brave. We don't want to get hurt. But we're wise, very wise."

"We always know whether the men have their guns or not. They say it is surprising how we always know it. And if they haven't their guns we're quite friendly."

"Of course we like to do our own little bit of hunting, but when it comes to being hunted and with guns which always aim so straight—well, that's an entirely different question."

"It is, indeed," said Jimmie. "You have given a true story of the habits and ways of the coyote or prairie wolf. And I like to hear about myself and yourself and all of our relations."

"It's a fact," said Jackie, "that all creatures like to hear about themselves. And it's true of the coyote, too."

"Hark! Hark! Do I hear some prairie dogs in the distance?" asked Jimmie.

"You certainly have good ears," said Jackie, "and most certainly you have not turned over a new leaf."

"Let's go and see," said Jimmie.

So the Coyote brothers went off a hunting but on this trip they were not what they called "fortunate," which meant that the prairie dogs were fortunate and escaped a most untimely end.

And Jackie and Jimmie had to have another kind of a supper.

### Which Was Lazy?

A surly looking dog sat in a wood watching a squirrel frolic in the trees above. At last the squirrel playfully threw a nut at him and the dog thereupon upon said:

## CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., May 2, 1918

S. M. JENKINS,  
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second class matter Feb  
2nd, 1917, at the post office at  
Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of  
Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
\$1.50 per year from advance

### Advertising Rates.

6c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising  
or per inch S. C. Home Advertising  
Plate, or Lepaged ad., one-half rate  
Metal bases for Plates and Electro-

Locals or Readers

sets per line in this size type.

10cts per line in this size type  
15cts. a line this size type.

Obituaries 5c per line  
Cards of Thanks 5c per line  
Resolutions of respect 5c aline

Cash  
With  
Copy



... This paper has enlisted  
with the government in the  
cause of America for the  
period of the war .....

Of Russia's 180,000,000 people  
above 500 have formally agreed  
to accept German Terms.

As Amiens is a cathedral city  
the Germans naturally are bring-  
ing up their heaviest guns.

Being denied Amiens, the Ger-  
mans paused long enough in their  
repulse to order another bombard-  
ment of the Rheims Cathedral.

A billion dollars a month will  
not be an exorbitant price for  
this nation to pay for the Kaiser's  
defeat.

An Amsterdam statement is  
that "German criminals will be  
enrolled to fight." That ought to  
put the Kaiser himself in the  
trenches.

Among the new incorporations  
at Frankfort, Ky., are

Luton Mining Company, Prov-  
idence, capital \$100,000; incorpo-  
rators, S. K. Luton, W. J. Nisbet,  
Percy D. Berry and N. F. Cox.

Lola Spar & Developing Com-  
pany, Paducah, capital \$50,000, in-  
corporators, James Weille Ben  
Weillie, and A. A. Livingston.

O&R Coal Company, Madison-  
ville, capital, \$20,000, incorpo-  
rators, James D. Overall, J. Basil  
Ramsey, and Goldie Overall.

If people would only appreciate  
the many good blessings which  
God has given instead of worry-  
ing over the things which they  
will never get or things they  
can't prevent, there would be  
much less sorrow and trouble in  
the world. Be cheerful, be opti-  
mistic, and be resolutely deter-  
mined that you will make the best  
of everything, no matter what  
happens and that you'll do what  
you construe to be right regard-  
less of blackmailers and back-  
biters, who thrive in all commu-  
nities.

We are going to win this war.  
There is no self-respecting Amer-  
ican who will say we are not;  
and we who do not dig trenches  
must stand by the commercial  
guns until such time as we too  
may be called for service "over  
there." Before the war is won

it may be necessary to call men  
to take up arms up to the age of  
40, then 50, then 60. We must  
not falter. For our part when  
Uncle Sam says the word we  
are ready—no exemptions will  
be claimed for any reason.

We like the way Foch doesn't  
talk.

Patriots: get your dollars into  
the trenches.

Joffre says Gen. Foch is the  
"greatest strategist of Europe".  
Approval from Joffre makes it  
necessary for us to say what we  
might otherwise have remarked  
about the General—issimo.

The Huns say they mean to take  
everything they can get out of  
France. They will be lucky if  
they "get out of France", with  
their hideous carcasses.

The Huns may have a super-gun  
but we shall have a super-iior gun

Germans want to "parley" with  
Wilson. Will have first to parly-  
voo with Foch.

What president Wilson says,  
added to what General Foch does-  
n't say, make a complete guide  
to victory.

What the great Patrick Henry  
said a century and a half ago  
applies to the situation now.

"Mr. President," he cried, "if we  
mean to preserve inviolate those  
inestimable privileges for  
which we have been so long con-  
tending; if we mean not basely to  
abandon the noble struggle in  
which we have been so long  
engaged and which we have  
pledged ourselves never to aban-  
don until the glorious object of  
our contest shall be attained, we  
must fight! Our brethren are  
already in the field! Why stand  
we here idle? What is it that  
gentlemen wish? What would  
they have? Is life so dear or  
peace so sweet as to be purchas-  
ed at the price of chains and  
slavery?" Forbid it, Almighty  
God! I know not what course  
others may take; but as for me,  
give me liberty or give me  
death!

### MEDICINE VS FOOD

Do not buy something which you  
already have. You have food which you  
feed your horses, cattle and sheep, but  
when you want medicine, buy only  
medicine. That is what you get in B.  
A. Thomas' Stock Remedy. We sell it  
and guarantee it to be medicine. We tell  
you that it will tone up the entire  
system of your stock and aids digestion,  
thereby causing them to get all  
the food value out of the grain that  
you feed them.

For sale by J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.



Prof. Dennis Clark of Hebron  
and Miss Reba Bebout of Sheri-  
dan, married Tuesday 23rd. Rev.  
J. B. Trotter, officiating. Mrs.  
Dean Bebout is the mother of the  
bride, who is attractive and popular.  
She had been visiting at  
Carbondale, Ill., and on her  
return, her intended met her at  
Princeton, and as Rev. Trotter,  
happened also to be there, a wed-  
ding was soon decided on and  
consumated. Both of the  
contracting parties are highly  
connected, and both have been  
teaching in the county several  
years. They have the good wishes  
of a host of friends.

### War Department Defines

#### News Censorship.

1. All persons in the military serv-  
ice are forbidden to act as paid cor-  
respondents for or contributors to any  
newspaper, magazine or other publica-  
tion, or to receive any payment or  
reward whatever from any such pub-  
lication for any letter or item of news  
written or furnished by them, whether  
the article in question is sent direct to  
the paper or periodical, or consists of  
private correspondence which the  
writer permits to be published.

2. Except as above prohibited,  
there is no objection to the writing of  
letters or the furnishing of news items  
to newspapers, magazines, etc., from  
time to time, or to the publication,  
with the consent of the writer, of  
personal or private correspondence,  
provided such activities do not inter-  
fere with the proper performance of  
military duty, and provided also that  
the following directions are faithfully  
compiled with.

3. All letters containing matter for  
publication, as above authorized, must  
be sent through the officer, hereinafter  
provided for, charged with the  
duty of censoring letters for publication.  
No letter designed in whole or  
in part for publication will be mailed  
otherwise than through the above-  
mentioned officer, and such letters  
will always be left unsealed.

4. The commanding officer of every  
camp, cantonment, and training depot  
or detachment in the United States  
will detail a suitable officer to perform  
the duties of censor of all matter intended  
for publication and written by  
persons in military service. This officer  
will delete all references capable of  
furnishing important information to  
the enemy.

The commanding officer will also call  
to the attention of all persons in military  
service writing for publication, or  
otherwise, the fact that criticism of  
superiors and the spreading of false  
reports which would tend to injure  
the military service constitute  
breaches of military discipline.

5. None of the foregoing applies to  
troops in Europe. The Commanding  
General, American Expeditionary  
Forces, will establish such regulations  
in this respect as the situation may  
seem to him to require.

The object of this order is to satisfy  
as far as is compatible with the pro-  
tection of military interests, the nat-  
ural desire of the people to keep in  
touch with their soldier representa-  
tives. It is, therefore, expected that  
all concerned will comply with both  
the letter and the spirit of its provi-  
sons.

None of the foregoing applies to  
press dispatches filed from National  
Army or National Guard cantonments  
or camps by regularly paid newspaper  
correspondents not in the military  
service. Their copy will not be cen-  
sored by military authority, but the  
camp commander will instruct them  
that they must rigidly adhere to the  
requests for secrecy with respect to  
information to the enemy, as defined  
in the printed card sent out by the  
Committee on Public Information. On  
violation of these requests, the offend-  
ing correspondent will be deprived of  
the privileges of the camp.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS,  
Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.  
H. P. McCANN,  
The Adjutant General.

### SEED CORN FOR SALE.

I have 300 bushels of Boone  
and Johnson county Dent, and  
Improved Willis. Germination  
test 95 to 100 per cent. Yield  
last year 75 to 90 bushels per  
acre. For sale at my farm east  
of Salem, price \$3.00 per bushel.

44 J. A. ALVIS.

Salem, Ky.

### MIDWAY

Shelley Mathews and family visited  
Dossie Hill and family the last of the  
week.

Miss Stella Sigler visited Miss Vel-  
da Ray Hill Saturday.

Henry Swaney visited Mrs. Nona  
Azez, who is ill.

Mrs. Martha Sigler and daughters,  
Edna and Stella, visited Kirby Paris  
and family Sunday.

Mrs. Iva Thomason visited her aunt,  
Mrs. Hugh Agee, Saturday night and  
Sunday.

Shelley Mathews and family visited  
Kirby Paris and family Sunday.

Mrs. Hugh Agee is quite ill.

Miss Veda Hill spent the day with  
Miss Pauline Paris Sunday.

Prayermeeting at this place every  
Thursday night. Everybody invited  
to come.

Henry and Virgil Vanhooser visited  
Victor Hurst Saturday night and Sun-  
day.

Ben Parker, of Tolu, is painting the  
Franklin Hotel.

Mrs. Joe, who has been sick for  
some time, is recovering.

### Marion Insurance Man Tells of Friend's Recovery

"He suffered considerably from gas  
in the stomach and colic attacks, and  
at times was very yellow. His doctor  
diagnosed his ailment as gall bladder  
trouble and that an operation was nec-  
essary. Some one persuaded him to  
try Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Since  
taking it one year ago he tells me he  
has been able to eat anything." It is  
a simple, harmless preparation that  
removes the catarrhal mucus from the  
intestinal tract and allays the inflamma-  
tion which causes practically all stom-  
ach, liver and intestinal ailments, in-  
cluding appendicitis. One dose will  
convince any one of the money refunded.

HAYNES & TAYLOR.

### MAY LOSE CHANNEL PORTS

### London Newspapers Pessimistic Over Capture of Mount Kemmel.

London, April 28. Some of the  
newspapers appear to be preparing  
the public for the loss of the  
channel ports. The Times today  
says:

"There is no denying that the  
loss of Kemmel Hill is a consider-  
able tactical success for the enemy,  
and it will be well, therefore,  
to prepare for the receipt of  
other disagreeable news. If the  
enemy is able to extend his grip  
on Kemmel we may be compelled  
to evacuate Ypres. Such evacuation  
would not inevitably entail  
the abandonment of Dunkirk,  
Calais and Boulogne, but it is  
well to realize that these conse-  
quences might ensue. We must  
remember that the Germans  
cannot win the war by the occu-  
pation of Ypres and the channel  
ports."

The Evening News said last  
night: "The capture of Kemmel  
Hill undoubtedly is a useful step  
in the direction of Calais and  
Boulogne it is frankly admitted  
that its loss gravely imperils  
Ypres. We hope and believe the  
channel ports will be saved. Yet  
we must face the fact that their  
loss comes within the range of  
contingencies to be reckoned with,  
and we have already made  
up our minds that even if the  
worst should come to the worst  
it will make no difference to our  
vigorous prosecution of the war."

There is more Catarrh in this section  
of the country than all other diseases  
put together, and for years it was sup-  
posed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed  
local remedies, and by constantly failing  
to cure with local treatment, pronounced  
it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease,  
greatly influenced by constitutional condi-  
tions, and therefore requires constitu-  
tional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medi-  
cine, manufactured by F. E. Chene &  
Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional  
remedy, is taken internally and acts  
through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces  
of the System. One Hundred Dollars re-  
ward is offered for any case that Hall's  
Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for  
circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

### SALEM.

Major Starks, Hon. John K. Hen-  
dricks and Editor Smith, of the Smith-  
land Enterprise, spoke here last week  
for the Liberty Loan and Salem, as  
usual, "went over the top."

Jesse Lockhart reported in Smith-  
land Sunday for the service of his  
country.

A workman on C. R. Babbs farm  
while cutting bushes last week discov-  
ered a fine vein of spar. Moral: It  
pays to cut bushes.

Homer Branham has quit the mines  
and moved Monday to Turner, Hodges  
to work on the farm.

R. E. Moxley, student of Beth-  
el College, Russellville, preached here  
Saturday and Sunday to the pleasure  
and profit of his many friends and  
relatives.

Will Butler and wife and C. R. Pad-  
don and wife attended the Bible Insti-  
tute in Smithland last week and re-  
ported a very interesting meeting.

Col. D. G. Hearne and his associate  
capitalists of Wheeling, W. Va.,  
were here last week in the interest of  
their large investments here.

Ben Parker, of Tolu, is painting the  
Franklin Hotel.

Preparing for Storms.

Citizens throughout the coun-

try are demonstrating their be-  
lief in preparedness and are  
building storm houses. Last  
year quite a number of storms  
swept through West Kentucky  
and many people were killed and  
injured. This year the people  
hope to avoid the fatality list by  
preparing against the fury of  
the cyclones and tornadoes by  
building houses for refuge in  
time of storm. They are being  
built along the side of roads and  
hills and in the section around  
Dublin and Hickman county,  
where there was such destruction  
a year ago, there have been  
hundreds of storm-houses and  
cellars built in the past few  
weeks.—Mayfield Messenger.

### Notice.

I learned by accident last  
week who "borrowed" the  
A. A. Harrow from the Wilson  
stable shed on South College  
street. If same is returned at  
once, to my residence, that  
will settle the matter.

S. M. JENKINS.

Lynn Boyd Moore died April  
24th 1918 at Cotton plant Arkan-  
sas. He was 64 years of age last  
Feb. 6th. He was a member of  
the Masons also of the Methodist  
Church. His wife was Miss Ida  
Summers of Greenville, Ky., and  
she survives him, also two sons,

the oldest, Robert Foster has a  
wife and baby. The younger one,  
named Ewell Summers is about  
20 years old and is still in school.  
Dr. Moore was born at Mattoon  
and was a son of the late R. L.

Moore and is survived by one  
sister, Belle, wife of Gus D. Sum-  
mersville, and one brother R. L.  
Moore Jr. Judge of the Critten-  
den County Court. He has lived  
in the rich cotton belt of Arkansas

and has visited here only occa-  
sionally, but is remembered and  
known to many of our older peo-  
ple. For many years he was a  
leading member of the M. E.

Church and at the time of his  
death, was Sec. and Treas. of the  
Sunday School. The burial was  
conducted with Masonic honor  
Friday at Cotton Plant Arkansas  
where he had lived many years.



## E. L. Harpending, Notary Public

Miss Katherine Yandell returned from Louisville Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Richardson returned to their home in Rosiclare, Ill., Friday.

C. E. Weldon, of Paducah, the well known insurance man, was here several days last week.

Choice city property for sale.

W. E. Belt.

4181mp Real estate dealer.

Walter Blackburn was called here last week, to see his aged mother, who is confined to her bed.

Mrs. D. O. Carnahan returned Saturday from Louisville, where she had been on a shopping trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschell Franklin, who attended the K. E. A. at Louisville, returned home Saturday.

Dr. I. H. Clement and wife are occupying the Kevil cottage, on North College street. Mr. and Mrs. Will Clifton are with them.

Mrs. Olive Flanary has had her residence wired for electric lights, papered and painted, and has rented it to a Mr. Stribling, a mining man from Nashville, Tenn.

**FOR SALE—Pure Wild Mallard Duck eggs, \$2.50 per 13 eggs.** Write or phone 124-21 Mrs. Mont Morrell, Marion, Ky. 4252 m p

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Nunn and son, Robert Dixon, of Tolu, were guests of relatives and friends here several days recently.

Rev. H. V. Escott, pastor of the Southern Presbyterian Presbyterian church, is recuperating slowly from an attack of sciatic rheumatism. He hopes soon to be able to fill his pulpit.

Mrs. Mary Jane Blackburn, the venerable relict of the late Rev. E. B. Blackburn, is slowly recuperating from a long illness which she contracted from a cold during the winter.

Miss Nell Young, of Centerville, was here shopping Saturday. She reports that her father, Buckner Young, has about recovered from the broken limb and has laid aside his crutches.

**FOR SALE—A new Incubator, 60 egg capacity, also a brooder.** Party has no room to use same, and has decided to dispose of it at once.

4 t Call Press office.

Mrs. Gertrude Ashley, of Texarkana, who was the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Hughes, at her suburban home on the Piney road, near the city, returned home Wednesday.

Richard Crawford Gilbert came in to spend the week-end with his father, A. M. Gilbert, and his sisters, Mesdames C. W. Haynes, R. H. Haynes and M. Wilkey, preparatory to going to Camp Zachary Taylor last Monday.

Mrs. Frank Webber, of Union City, Mich., who arrived last week to visit her aged father, Rev. W. T. Ried, who for four months has lain helpless as an infant since a fall he received at that time, will prolong her visit, as her father is in a critical condition. He is at the home of former Mayor George W. Stone.

Mrs. W. W. Sloan, who for twenty years has lived at Leitchfield, was the guest of her father, George W. Stone, to spend the week-end and to say goodbye preparatory to removing to Texas to reside. Mr. Sloan and the boys are already there.

I. J. Daughtry and wife were in the city Monday doing some shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Wathen Rankin were in the city Monday the guests of Miss Jewell Rankin.

Gabe Wathen has rented the Jerry Daughtry cottage on East Depot street and has moved to it.

Trice Bennett was in Henderson, Evansville and Louisville this week on United States government work.

Miss Ebbie Wathen, of Hebron is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gene Mackey and Mr. Mackey, on Rochester street.

Prof. Hollis C. Franklin, wife and little daughter, Martha Elizabeth, spent the week end with friends at Dawson Springs.

W. B. Rankin and family have moved to Marion again, this time for good. We welcome these good people to our city.

Homer Lowery will leave in a few days for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He having volunteered to serve in the navy.

Miss Jewel Hill of Seattle, Wash arrived here this week to spend the summer with relatives. She is the daughter of Duke Hill and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Hill.

V. Y. Moore of Madisonville, was here to spend the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore.

Miss Virginia Flanary who is a student in the Lockyear Business college in Evansville, came home Friday to spend the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Roberts and little daughter Evalyn, who spent the week end at French Lick Springs, have returned home.

Mrs. May Barnett and daughter, Mrs. Esther McDonald arrived home last week, after spending the winter in Savannah, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. J. F. Price returned Friday from Madisonville, Ky. where she had been the guest of her daughter Mrs. V. Y. Moore.

**LOST—About the 16th. of this month, I lost on the street between T. J. McConnel and Walter Guess' spectacle case containing a pair of gold rim glasses. The finder please return same to Mrs. T. J. McConnel and receive reward.**

Dr. J. W. Trisler of Morley Mo. arrived Tuesday to spend some time visiting here and in the country among old friends. He has prospered in his new home and is looking the picture of health. His friends here are giving him a royal welcome.

Mrs. Jackson J. Hodge of the rich Mineral belt on the Ebbie Hodge place, was here shopping Saturday. They have about completed their new home built since the fire last summer.

Mr. George C. Gray, who was confined to his room with sciatica of the nerves, has recuperated slightly and is able to sit up in his room.

The freshman and sophomore classes of the Marion High School have the honor of having organized the first War Saving Stamp Society in the county. They have 100 per cent eurled.

Ed Cook, member of the county committee on the Boys Working Reserve, has enrolled every boy in his bailiwick, putting his district in the 100 per cent class. Mrs. John Grimes, of Tolu, has the second largest enrollment and hopes to equal the above.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Wring entertained a few friends at dinner Thursday, in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Will Richardson and her husband who were their visitors last week. Among the guests were Miss Lillie Belle Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wheeler and some others whose names we did not hear.

Mrs. Mable Yandell Hopper of Memphis, Tenn. arrived Thursday to be the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Yandell.

Dr. J. V. Hayden of Salem, was here Wednesday, to attend the directors meeting at the Marion Bank.

Hugh McConnel the old reliable of Fordsferry was here Wednesday to meet the exemption board. We did not hear on what ground he asked exemption.

Miss Nannie Miller left Wednesday afternoon, for Owensboro to visit her aunt Mrs. R. A. Rogers and her cousin Emmitt Rogers and family. She will probably be absent two weeks or longer.

Lawrence Gass and his sister Miss Rosa, of Ridgway, Ill. who were guests of friends and relatives here and in the country, left Wednesday for home accompanied by their aunt Miss Lilly Gass, who will spend some time in Illinois.

**WANTED: Man to operate saw-mill, on contract or daily wage basis. Pay every week. Can give good man work all summer long.**

Arnold & Bellamy,

Marion, Ky.

W. Glenn and T. Earl Sutenger of Norman, Okla. arrived in the city Wednesday to visit their father, county surveyor J. E. Sullenger. They both will volunteer to serve Uncle Sam at once. Two more Crittenden County patriots.

Myron Frisbie who was stricken severely ill several days ago is still quite sick and unable to leave his bed, but was some better Wednesday at noon.

Dr. J. D. Threlkeld of Dawson Springs, was in the city Wednesday to attend a directors meeting at the Marion Bank.

Mrs. Malcolm Wilkey is here for a visit to her sisters messmates, Mrs. Esther McDonald arrived home last week, after spending the winter in Savannah, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.

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## Sold By J. H. ORME MARION, KY.

### Eggs For Hatching.

From pure bred S. C. R. I. Red \$1.25 per 15; \$2.00 for 30.

Mrs. ALLIE POSTLEWEIGHT

22810tp Marion, Ky.

## ONE MILLION AT SUNDAY SCHOOL

THIS IS GOAL SET BY STATE  
ASSOCIATION FOR  
MAY 5th.

## GREAT DAY IS BEING PLANNED

Kentucky's Fifth Rally Is Announced  
and Order of Worship Given—Invitation to Attend Is Extended to  
Every Man, Woman and Child in  
the Commonwealth.

The Kentucky Sunday School Association is sending out the call to all the Sunday Schools of the state to do larger and better things than ever before on May 5th.

Some wonderful things have been done in previous years, but we want to even surpass these this year.

Whether because of war or weather or both, or something else, the attendance at Sunday Schools in Kentucky has not been as good as it should have been since the first of the year. Let us SPEED UP! FILL UP THE RANKS! CARRY ON! DOUBLE YOUR ATTENDANCE ON MAY 5 1918.

Every person who can possibly do so should be in some Sunday School that day.

The Go-to-Sunday School Day Movement.

Early in 1914 the officers of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, at the suggestion of the General Secretary, decided to designate the first Sunday in May as Go-to-Sunday-School Day and to ask each Sunday School to observe that day. The Governor of the State issued a proclamation calling upon all the people of the State to attend Sunday School, newspapers published invitations, posters were put up over cities and towns, calls were made; in short, about everybody in Kentucky must have heard about Go-to-Sunday-School Day and received an invitation or two to attend Sunday School.

From the beginning the movement was a success, and it has become an annual custom of Kentucky Sunday Schools to have a Go-to-Sunday-School Day. This year the call is issued to every man, woman and child in Kentucky, to attend Sunday School and to enlist for service in the Army of Christ.

Some of the good results in past years are an increase in attendance of more than one hundred per cent, an increase in enrollment of thousands, the bringing together in co-operative effort workers of many schools, the finding of hundreds who have become church members, the enlisting of some of the most capable and earnest teachers.

The 1918 campaign is expected to bring these results:

One Million People at Sunday School May 5th.

Sixty Thousand New Members Enrolled.

One Thousand Schools Contributing to the Kentucky Sunday School Association.

Four Thousand Churches of Kentucky Gaining Some New Members.

A Deepening of Love and Loyalty to our Country.

A Strengthening of the Feeling of Christian Brotherhood.

An Invitation Given to Everybody in Kentucky to Attend Sunday School and Church.

Reports and offerings of each Sunday School should be mailed promptly to the Kentucky Sunday School Association, 712 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Ky.

Hundreds of Sunday Schools will use the program that has been prepared by the Kentucky Sunday School Association. Copies for use can be secured free from the Association. It is as follows:

Order of Worship and Instruction.

1.—Music—"Ancient of Days" played softly.

2.—Call to Worship—

Superintendent—O come let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord, our Maker.

Response—

School—Be thou exalted Lord in thine own strength; so will we sing and praise thy power.

3.—Hymn—"God of our fathers whose

almighty hand" or

"Faith of our fathers still," or

"O worship the King, all glorious

above," or

"Come, Thou Almighty King."

4.—Prayer.

5.—Responsive Reading from the Scriptures.

Leader—"We have heard and known,

and our fathers have told us the

praises of the Lord and his strength,

and his wonderful works that he hath done."

School—"Marvellous things did he in the sight of their fathers. He made his own people to go forth like sheep and guided them in the wilderness like a flock."

Leader—"He led them on safely, so that they feared not."

School—"Blessed be the Lord, God of our fathers from everlasting even to everlasting."

Leader—"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance."

School—"The Lord our God be with us, as he was with our fathers; let him not leave us nor forsake us; that he

may incline our hearts unto him to walk in all his ways, and to keep his commandments."

Hymn—"America, the Beautiful," or

"The Battle Hymn of the Republic," or

"My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

6.—The Sunday School Forces and the Present War.

Superintendent—"Our country does not ask us to die for her only, she asks us to live and so to act that her government may be pure, her officers honest, and every corner of her territory a place fit to grow the best men and women who shall rule over her."

School—"God hath made of one blood all nations of men, and we are his children, brothers and sisters all.

We are citizens of these United States and we believe our flag stands for self-sacrifice for the good of the people!"

Superintendent—How may we serve our country at this time?

Men—"The greatest service you can render your country is the prosecution of your usual church work with greater earnestness than ever."

Pastor—Through worship, by prayer for our leaders and all our men in the service, and especially for those whom we know and who have gone from our own families and church.

Women—"All the blood, all the heroism, all the money, and all the ammunition in the world will not win this war unless our Allies and the people behind them are fed. A great cause will be lost unless we stand guard every day in our homes over the supply of wheat, meat, fats, sugar, and milk."

Teacher—"In every form of service required of the American people the Christian spirit and motive have a

**NEWS  
CULLINGS  
From Kentucky**

Lawrenceburg.—The local auxiliary to the Red Cross has shipped 599 garments and property bags.

Maysville.—In Dr. Locke's investigation of the county school children he has found a large number of cases of trachoma.

Lawrenceburg—Irvine, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Doss, a student at the Salvisa graded school, dropped dead while eating his lunch.

Whitesburg.—At Sergeant, in this county, Howard Blanton, a farmer, shot and severely injured Floyd Bates, a schoolboy, 17 years old, his brother-in-law, as a result of a quarrel.

Frankfort.—The little daughter of Paul Ellis fell into an old well near their home on Holmes street, but was rescued by John Fairchild and M. A. Morris. She was playing about the well when the cover broke through.

Jamestown.—The body of John Gaskill, a farmer, was found in a fence corner at Grider's schoolhouse by a woman. She notified the police and Paul Acree, a young man, told the officials that he killed Gaskill in self-defense, the officers say.

Frankfort.—Miss Cynthia Peterson was awarded \$50 damages in the Circuit Court against the city of Frankfort, on account of defective sewerage which caused her property to be overflowed by flood water and damaging same. She had sued the city for \$1,500.

Covington.—Patrick Kearney, one of the trio of bandits who robbed the Ninth Ward Building Association in Covington during which two citizens and one of the robbers were killed, was found guilty of first degree murder and sentenced to death. The jurors deliberated an hour and a half.

Paducah.—Warnings posted on the principal corners of the business district by unknown parties threatening hanging to persons making unpatriotic statements or acting disloyal, created general interest here. No attempts have been made to take down the posters, although they are in plain view of everybody.

Frankfort.—Charles Winkles, a native of Austria, has filed a petition in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court in this city, to become a citizen of the United States. He was born at Trieste, and landed in this country on the 2d of August, 1914. He renounces allegiance to Charles II, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary.

Cynthiana.—Roy Blake, 35 years old, a well-known character of the northern end of Harrison, was shot and killed by Ed Stone, a young man of the same community. Blake and Stone, who were friends, had attended County Court together at Cynthiana and then started home in a carriage. The shooting followed a quarrel on the way home.

Bowling Green.—Two men are held here by the authorities and are believed to be spies. They gave their names as Paul Pickner, aged 20 years, and Mike Fisher, aged 16 years, when arrested on a charge of swinging a train. Both admitted that they were natives of Austro-Hungary, and further stated that they did not register under the alien enemy act of Congress.

Hopkinsville.—The Christian County Anti-Loafers' League was organized here at a meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. building. George E. Gary was elected permanent chairman. Every section of the county was represented. The purpose of the league is to aid city and county officials in enforcing the new vagrancy law, with no discrimination as to color or station in life.

Nicholasville.—An automobile containing two young men and two young women from Lancaster ran into a telephone pole about midnight at Reagan's reverse curve, two miles north of Nicholasville, which wrecked the car, and one of the young women, who was about 19 years of age, suffered severe injuries about the head and neck as she was hurled through the wind shield.

Lexington.—A public-spirited citizen of the city, who prefers that his name be withheld, has offered a prize of one \$5 Baby Bond to the pupil in each of the thirteen schools of Lexington raising the best garden this season, the selection to be made at a suitable season. The winners of this contest will then constitute a second contest, the winner of which will be given a \$50 Liberty Bond.

Nicholasville.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict stating that Thos. Stafford, aged about 25 years, who was found dead near Logana, came to his death by falling over a trestle 150 feet high. Mr. Stafford was a son of Geo. Stafford, of this county, and was subject to sudden attacks of illness.

Jackson.—Green Allen, charged with the murder of Lausy Hudson on Troublesome Creek, in this county, last September, was given a sentence of 21 years. The trial consumed three days.

Lawrenceburg.—E. C. Champion, while tearing down an old barn, was caught under a large post and his hip was broken.

Harrodsburg—County Clerk Menagh has received the sheep claim money, amounting to \$658.74, about one-fourth of the claims registered.

Paris.—A voluntary increase of 50 per cent, the wages of all low-wage employees of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, have took effect on April 1.

Maysville.—James Hicks and Patrick Hicks, brothers, were arrested here charged with failure to file their questionnaires by the board at Charleston, W. Va.

Owensboro.—Despondent because he had been called in the draft, Elijah Tanner, a young farmer, hanged himself in his father's barn at Whitesville, this county.

Paducah.—Mrs. Mary Anna Lay, 56 years old, died at the city hospital from burns received when she overturned a coffee pot. She was a widow without immediate relatives.

Maysville.—A sensation was created in this section of the county when it became known that Mrs. Frank Ellis had sued the parents of her husband for \$15,000 for alienation of affections.

Maysville.—Ray Mason, aged 14 years, enlisted in the army. His father succeeded in getting him out. Ray then ran away and enlisted again; then his father consented for him to remain in the army.

Olive Hill.—In a quarrel in a poolroom here James M. Middleton, it is charged, shot Burney Jesse twice in the legs and Howard Case once in the abdomen. Middleton escaped. Case is in a critical condition.

Harrodsburg.—At the public sale of R. W. Purdon a Buff Orpington hen, donated by Mr. Purdon to the Y. M. C. A., brought \$29.25. It was redonated several times, the highest price it was bid at any time being \$10.

Maysville.—The citizens of Park Lake, Fleming county, are up in arms, so to speak, over the supervisor's report on land. A large amount of land in this vicinity is not cultivated, but the tax is just as high as are cultivated lands.

Whitesburg.—John Mason, a farmer of the Camp Branch section, was required to execute a \$500 peace bond for threatening talk to Judge John F. Butler, presiding in the Circuit Court here. Mason had just been fined \$100 for cutting up a cow belonging to a neighbor and was wrought up.

Richmond.—The school teachers of Richmond, both white and colored, were given a 10 per cent increase in salaries, and all who applied were re-elected for another year at a meeting of the Board of Education of Richmond. Several of the present faculty did not have in applications at this time, but may do so later.

Paducah.—Deputy United States Marshal R. W. Kimball has returned from serving subpoenas in Graves, Hickman and Fulton counties, Ky., for the plaintiff in the suit of Dr. G. A. Hamlett, of Pilot Oak, Ky., against John W. Walsh, of Dukedom, Tenn., for \$50,000 damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

Harrodsburg.—Sheriff Clell Coleman was notified by B. L. Shewmaker and Mrs. Phoebe Harlow, of Mackville, Washington county, that their sons had started to Harrodsburg to enlist, and as they were both under age to hold the boys until they came. The sheriff took charge of them as soon as they reached town, and the lads were persuaded to go back home when their parents came for them.

Harrodsburg.—Local Food Administrator F. D. Curry went to Louisville to report to State Food Administrator Sackett the finding of a quantity of ground glass in some ginger cakes made by a well-known Louisville firm and sold by a store here. The glass was discovered by the children of Isaac Rue, who found the bits of glass in their mouths while eating the cakes. Mr. Curry made a thorough investigation before taking up the matter with Mr. Sackett.

Louisville.—The Kentucky Sunday School Association is sending out the call to all the Sunday-schools of the state to do larger and better things than ever before on May 5th. There are over four thousand Sunday schools in Kentucky, and each one of these is entitled to send delegates to the state convention. The convention is for all the schools of every denomination. There will be a splendid program, and all who attend will receive a large vision of the work that can be done by the Sunday-schools. For information write to the Kentucky Sunday-school Association, 712 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Ky.

Maysville.—D. H. Meyers, attorney, has sued John H. Orme, his wife and father for \$2,500 fee for securing exemption of Crme from military service by appealing from the decision of the local exemption board. It is believed to be the first suit of the kind filed in the present war.

Paris.—Miss Mabel Robbins, for many years superintendent of the county schools for Bourbon county, has been appointed to a position in the Quartermaster's Department at Washington and left to assume her position.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

Don't you ever stop to realize that no one is wholly indispensable in this world? Someone can take our places if we drop out. Why not accept all that is offered to us and get the most out of life we can?

### SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

The fresh rhubarb is an always welcome spring fruit which may be served in various ways.

**Rhubarb Sponge.**—Clean and cut in half-inch pieces without peeling young, tender rhubarb, that which has a pink or rose skin preferred. Stew until tender, adding one-fourth cupful of boiling water to a pound of the rhubarb; cook until tender. Soften one ounce of granulated gelatin in a third of a cupful of cold water. Strain the cooked rhubarb, pressing out all the juice and add enough boiling water to make three cupfuls. Mix three-fourths of a cupful of sugar with a half a teaspoonful of ginger, stir in the juice and gelatin, when the gelatin is dissolved add the grated rind and juice of a lemon and set the mixture to chill. When it begins to thicken fold in the beaten whites of three eggs. Mold. Serve with sweetened whipped cream.

**Head Cheese.**—Boil three hocks of a pig until the meat falls from the bones, season as desired and drain and cool. Chop coarsely, add a chopped onion, pepper, salt and nutmeg, with the liquor, in which the hocks were cooked. Mold and when cold serve in slices.

**Belgian Hash.**—Soak a half cupful of prunes and a half cupful of currants overnight, add two finely chopped hocks of a pig cooked until the meat drops from the bones, add a half cupful of sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of vinegar and a fourth of a cupful of water, in which the fruit was soaked, half a grated nutmeg, and a dash of salt. Put into the oven and cook slowly until all of the moisture is absorbed. More sugar is liked by some, but for the uninitiated this will be sufficient, as sugar with meat is an innovation for the American palate.

**Cheese Balls.**—Season cottage cheese with butter, red pepper and salt, make into small balls, roll them in chopped nuts and set aside to become firm. Serve with crackers and a plain lettuce salad.

Nuts in cottage cheese with onion juice and cream to soften, with paprika and salt to season, makes a most dainty salad.

And the plowman settles his share: More deep in the grudging clod: For he saith, "The wheat is my care, And the rest is the will of God."

### FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

Slice a large onion into one teaspoonful of butter and let it simmer. Add one cupful of cooked oatmeal and cook until the onion is tender. Add a scant pint of milk, and salt and pepper to taste. Strain, bring to the boiling point and serve hot with crackers.

When making celery soup always use the leaves to stew with a few stalks, as there is much flavor in them. Dried and pulverized, they make excellent seasoning for soups or meats.

**Creole Rice.**—Chop one large onion and a small slice of ham, very fine, put into a saucepan with one tablespoonful of butter and a cupful of cooked rice, a can of tomatoes, salt and pepper to taste. Mix well and put into a buttered baking dish to bake 15 minutes. Cover the top with buttered crumbs before putting into the oven.

**Raisin Pie de Luxe.**—Stew together a cupful of raisins, a quarter of a cupful of currants (dried), in a pint of apricot juice. Add three tablespoonfuls of butter, two egg yolks, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, and sugar to taste; cook until well blended. Put into a shell previously baked and cover with the whites of two eggs beaten stiff with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. A tablespoonful or two of oil pickles chopped fine and used as a sandwich filling will be found most appetizing.

**Emergency Soup.**—Take a can of salmon, drain off the oil and rub the fish through a sieve. Add 1 1/2 teaspoonsfuls of salt to a quart of milk, stir in the fish and four tablespoonfuls of flour that has been blended with two tablespoonfuls of oil from the can; cook until smooth and serve with a dash of red pepper and a sprinkling of minced parsley on the top of each cup. Serve with toasted crackers.

Add a small green pepper finely chopped to any salad dressing; it improves the flavor.

### Nellie Maxwell

#### Steel Plates.

"John," said Mrs. Jenkins, looking up from the evening paper, "you know how many dishes Kate has broken lately?" "Yes," said John, "what of it?" "Well," continued the lady, "there is something in the paper about the government and steel plates. I don't know just what they are, but I should think they might be indestructible."

#### The Eternal Feminine.

Tramp—Yes'm, I was nominated for president once on de Socialist ticket. Suffragette—And was you elected?

As early as the sixteenth century Brazil was producing sugar commercially.

## AMERICAN TROOPS PASSING THROUGH LONDON ON WAY TO FRONT



It is a common sight nowadays to see the brawny and hardened veterans of American training camps passing through London on their way to the French front. Many of our units are landed at an English port, and the men are given a hike through England to stretch their legs after the long sea voyage. The photograph shows the system of pack carrying adopted by our troops on the march.

## FIRST PLANE USED IN FRANCE BY AMERICAN ARMY AVIATORS



This photograph, taken on an aviation field somewhere in France, shows the first airplane used in France by aviators of the American navy.

## BURNED HAND IN BANDAGES



The president's first public appearance since he burned his left hand on the red-hot exhaust pipe of the tank "Britannia" was at the funeral of Don Santiago Aldunate, ambassador from Chile. The president is accompanied by Mrs. Wilson.

#### Good Word for the Mule.

"A mule," says one army officer, in singing Maude's praises, "is most emphatically not the low-down, ornery animal that she is commonly supposed to be. As far as strength, sure-footedness and staying power are concerned, there is no comparison between her and a horse."

"I have never seen a mule rattled. And let me tell you, their ears are not big for nothing. They hear the least little sound and are not backward in lifting their voices and telling you about it. They are indispensable in trench warfare."

#### Hoover Not Popular With Her.

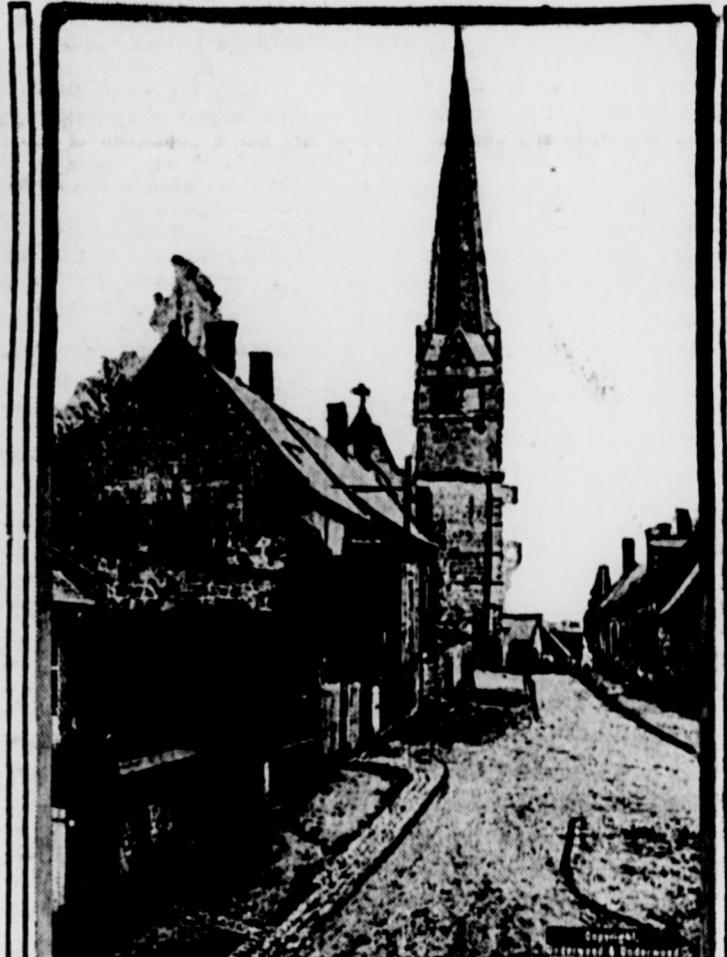
Helen was fond of the icing on cake. A cake was brought to the table without the customary icing and Helen was much disappointed and wanted to know why the loved icing was missing. Her mother told her that we were helping Mr. Hoover by using less sugar. The little maid was silent for a few moments, then said, "I wish God hadn't made Mr. Hoover."

#### Didn't Want That One.

"General, have you got my call?" Buzz, buzz. He took down the receiver and listened.

"Where have you been, you brute?" "Ring off, please," responded the gentleman gently. "Thank goodness, I have the wrong number."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## BAILLEUL, CENTER OF FIERCE FIGHTING



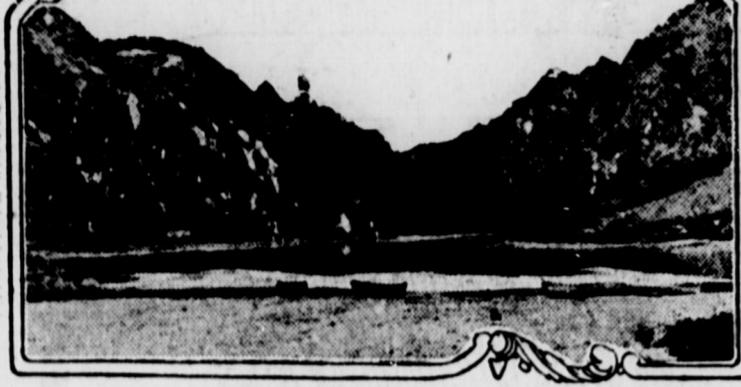
Bailleul, one of the important strategic points on the Flanders front, was taken by the Germans after a bloody fight and thereafter was the center of desperate struggle. The principal street and the church are here shown.

## COLLIER CYCLOPS, STRANGELY MISSING



This is the United States collier Cyclops which has been missing for many weeks. The vessel, one of the finest of her class, was on the way north with a cargo of manganese from Brazil and carried 291 men.

# Beauty Spots of El Salvador



Lake Ilopango.

**E**L SALVADOR, the little republic on the southern coast of Central America, is not behind any part of the world in the matter of the picturesque and the interesting. It has its natural phenomena, its beauty spots for tourists that should be double starred in travelers' guide books, its relics of ancient races, its quaint and busy cities with their artistic works of architecture, writes Hamilton M. Wright in the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union. In the world there is not a more wonderful volcano than Izalco, which, more than four generations ago, ascended from the plains and has since remained active. There is not a more wonderful lake in the world than Ilopango, distant about ten miles from San Salvador, the capital, and connected with it by a splendid highway. A fine national road which, at one point, cuts the mountain side 800 feet above the surface of the lake also comes in from San Vicente.

Ilopango is an alluring spot for bathers, for the people of the republic thoroughly appreciate the charms and advantages of their own country. It is the watering place for San Salvador, with hotels, bath houses and launches. The surrounding ridges and mountains are beautiful and colorful and dip into the lake steeply. Viewing this superb sheet of water, with the nearby eminences verdure-clad or colored by past volcanic eruptions, with drifting clouds casting their fleeting shadows upon its surface, one has a feeling that he is far from the haunts of man, until perchance his eye lights upon a launch far below, sending its ripples over the expanse of water.

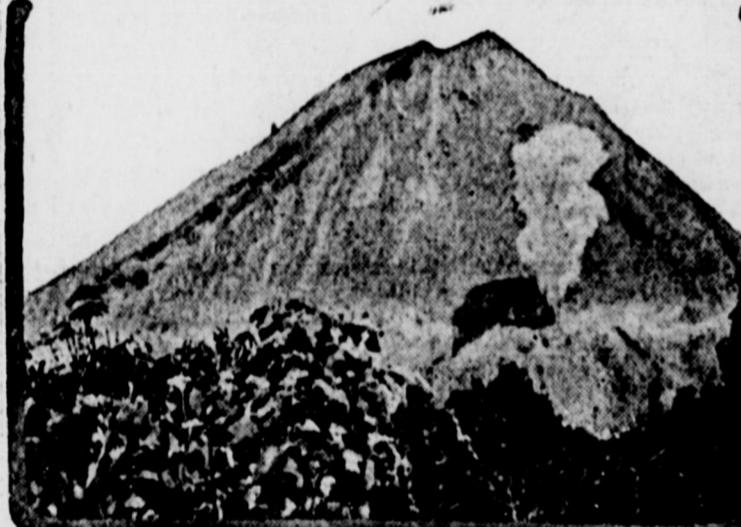
**Fine Mountains and Climate.**  
There are in the world no finer mountain peaks than those of El Salvador. The volcanoes Santa Ana, San Miguel, San Vicente, Usulutan, Zatecoluca, and San Salvador, rising from Santa Tecla, and half a hundred others have all the characteristic

institution. Great work has been done in grading and bridge-building. Some splendid permanent concrete bridges have been constructed. La Libertad, which is also reached by road from San Vicente in the east central part of the republic, is the seat of the cable station between North and South America, where messages are handled with great dispatch. The roads leading into La Libertad are much traversed by excarts, as La Libertad is a great port for San Salvador.

The mountain scenery on the way to Santa Tecla, 2,650 feet above sea level and but 11 miles from San Salvador, is inspiring. The great coast range of mountains sends out giant spurs and hogbacks to the very shores of the Pacific, and between these lie numerous watercourses that run to the sea. The region, of which the extinct volcano, Quetzaltepeque, is a magnificent feature, is very mountainous and rugged and is intersected by magnificently fertile valleys.

Santa Tecla, also known as Nueva San Salvador, lies at the base of the mighty volcano San Salvador. It is connected by railroad and also by a fine avenue with the nearby capital; it will be the most important city between San Salvador and La Libertad when the railroad spur to that port has been constructed. The city is well illuminated at night, has attractive drives, fine public buildings, churches, barracks, hospitals, beautiful residences, villas, and suburban homes and estates, magnificently kept up, with fine lawns and gardens and all the appurtenances of fashionable country homes. From a social viewpoint it is almost a part of San Salvador. The city has a population of about 12,000; it owes its origin to an earthquake which overwhelmed the capital about two generations ago.

**San Salvador a Handsome City.**  
There is nothing of the "dolce far niente" type about San Salvador which, with its environs, has a population of



The Volcano Izalco

beauty of the symmetrical volcanic eminences elsewhere in Central America. In the healthful uplands or mountain basins, where a larger part of the population lives, 2,000 feet or more above sea level, are to be found tree-shaded cities and rich country districts that in charm and interest will repay richly every moment the traveler will spare them. The healthful climate gives rise to a vigorous and enterprising population. This little country has a record of having produced 75,000,000 pounds of coffee in a single year, 1916, perhaps more in earlier periods.

We did not stop long at La Union, but continued from the port up the coast to La Libertad, the nearest seaport to San Salvador. There we anchored out in the open roadstead, a mile and one-half from shore, and took a coffee barge to the pier, where we arranged for a conveyance to San Salvador, 40 miles distant by automobile road but less than 30 for mules. It is a very short trip up to the capitol, but the traveler beholds the varied resources and climatic changes of an entire continent within the brief journey to the uplands. This part of the coast is a center for Peruvian balsam, a remedy for pulmonary complaints and so called because in early days it was first shipped from Salvador to Peru before being reconsigned in through packets to Europe. The tree is found over an extended strip up and down the coast.

## Highways Are Excellent.

The journey from La Libertad to San Salvador is a fine one and the road is good. In fact there are 1,800 miles of through national highways in the republic of Salvador. The roads of San Salvador are a national

## At the Garden Gate

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

were so very close together that he seemed to whisper to her at times. Then as they arose to separate, Aida seized both hands of the handsome young fellow and held in a fervent clasp, meanwhile looking earnestly into his eyes.

"Who can he be? And she?" reflected Bruce in a troubled way. "Can it be possible that her heart is already engaged and that I am blindly hoping for a love that can never be mine?"

Bruce grew depressed and was half minded to cease his visits to the Wrenn home. He was magnanimous concerning Aida, for although their relations had been friendly she had really never given him any definite encouragement as a suitor. She was no coquette, he was sure of that, and he blamed his own sanguine nature for the daring presumption that Aida's handclasp had at times been lingering and tender, and that her eyes responded sympathetically to his own ardent glances.

"I can hardly break the engagement for this evening," meditated Bruce, "but tomorrow!"

Aida and himself were to attend a party at Wildwood, a few miles distant on the trolley line. Bruce called for her that evening. Never had she looked so beautiful. A pretty locket and chain he had never noticed before were her only jewelry adornments. Bruce sighed as he recalled that but for his discovery of the day, he intended to present her with a friendship ring he carried in his pocket. Her acceptance of it would have decided him as to the fact that there was some real depth to the interest she had manifested in him.

And, further, never had she been more charming in the kindly, pleasant way in which she received his attentions. He partly took heart of hope that he might be entertaining a suspicion without foundation. Still, he was constrained and unhappy all the evening.

As they left the trolley car on the return trip and proceeded towards Aida's home, the latter paused abruptly with a little cry of dismay.

"Oh, dear!" she exclaimed, her hand to her throat. "I have lost the locket."

"Are you sure?" questioned Bruce solicitously.

"Oh, yes, I had it when I got aboard the car."

She shook her dress and they retraced their way to the trolley station. It was bright moonlight, but their searching eyes discovered no trace of the missing article of jewelry.

"You had better let me see you home," suggested Bruce. "Then I will return and wait till the car comes back on its return trip. It may be that you lost the locket on the car."

"I shall wait up for your report," said Aida. "I am very anxious about the locket."

Bruce signaled and halted the car as it returned. At his first question regarding the locket and chain the conductor produced the lost article.

"Just found it under a seat," he explained, and Bruce hastened to impart the glad news to Aida. He turned the locket over and over in his hand. Its upper case came open.

"It is as I feared!" he half groaned, and well he might, for a bright ray of moonlight revealed a circular photograph within the case. It was that of the man he had seen with Aida that afternoon. Oh, there was no doubt now of the existence of a rival! Bruce had one thought only in his mind—to return the locket to Aida and forget it.

Bruce studied the watery waste between the shed and the schoolhouse, and then tried to calculate how far the floating, but stalled platform might be utilized as a raft. When he had gazed around to it the water was up to his knees, and he doubted not that it was waist high farther down the slant in the direction of the marooned pupils and their teacher. Across one side of the shed was stretched a long pole beyond which a food trough had been placed to contain fodder for the horses. It was thick, staunch and secured by nails at both ends.

"The very thing," decided Bruce, tore it loose, waded to the platform and got upon it. Then using the pole as deftly as he had manipulated it when a lad playing the castaway afloat on a home pool, he started his bulky bark in the direction of the languishing ones caged within the little schoolhouse.

He was inspired mightily to diligent effort as the schoolmarm appeared at its door, waving her handkerchief encouragingly. The little ones clustered about her and at the windows, keeping up a babel of excited cries and cheers. The experiment was a rare success, and as, for the first time close at hand, the eyes of Bruce rested on the lovely face of Aida Wrenn, he felt all his trouble well compensated. In the three groups the little ones were rafted across the expanse to where

Miss Wrenn, fully familiar with the other. "I have heard Aida—that is, Miss Wrenn—speak of you and have seen you once or twice before this. I also know you are her close friend. Will you do me a great favor? Are you going to her home?"

"Yes," answered Bruce, and gruffly, and darkly suspicious.

"Will you hand her this note?" and the other tendered a folded paper.

"Why should I?" resented Bruce, drawing back coldly.

"Must I tell you?" questioned his companion. "Yes, I will. Aida says you are a man to trust. Well, then, I am secretly married to Aida's sister, and the note tells her that Marcia will be here in the morning to break the news to her parents."

"Oh!"

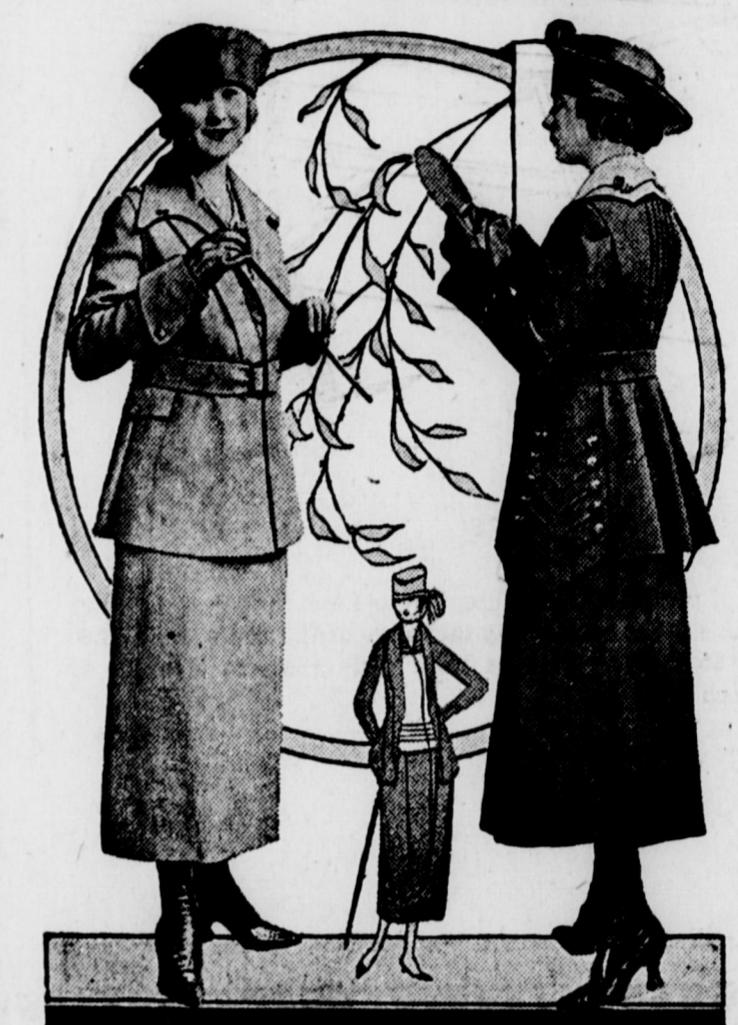
It was passed by as a mere commonplace aspiration by Aida's brother-in-law. For Bruce it expressed relief, and hope and joy. With alacrity he accepted the commission and with delight. He listened later to Aida's explanation that her sister had left the locket at home on her last visit, and Aida had borrowed it for the occasion of the party.

And then Bruce felt that he should also unburden his heart, which he did, and graciously Aida listened to him, and the white moonlight irradiated two glowing, happy faces as Bruce kissed his fiancee good night at the garden gate.

## Tee Familiar.

A country hotel, a good deal frequented by motorists, took in a showman and his performing bear, and one morning the bear escaped from the stable. Everybody fled before the animal. The hotel man, however, pursued it courageously. It entered the hotel, mounted the stairway, pushed open a bedroom door and vanished. The hotel man, close behind, heard from the bedroom an angry exclamation in a feminine voice and the words: "George, dear, how often have I forbidden you to come into my room without knocking—and in your automobile coat too!"

## What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



ON BEING CORRECTLY SUITED.

The vagaries of spring suits are many—as suits go. Heretofore it has been left to afternoon and other dresses to give us unlimited variety to choose from while the tailored suit appeared true to form, in a few very well defined styles. This season the tailored suit is indulging many fancies of its own. There are suits with very short coats, suits with Eton jackets, many suits with waistcoats and a good many eccentricities in coats. Skirts are nearly always plain, but a few exceptions to this rule appear in skirts to be worn with coats that are high at the back—an echo of the bustle dress of last winter.

With this variety in styles to choose from, it becomes easy to be correctly and becomingly suited. The waistcoat, which is the most interesting feature in the new suit styles, is made in as many ways as suits themselves and is becoming to almost everybody, but if it proves unbecoming or impractical we can center attention on other new features in the styles, as the uneven length of coats at the bottom and the abundance of braid trimming.

Two very conservative suits shown in the picture will appeal to the woman whose taste cannot be diverted from plain and practical ideas in tailored clothes. At the right there is blue serge—which we have always with us, whatever else may come and go—trimmed with silk braid and buttons. The coat is longer in the front

Other features of the new styles, that can be gathered from any representative showing, reveal that high shoes continue to be very high as compared to high shoes of a few seasons ago. The fact that skirts have been lengthened a little has made no difference. The very high shoe is more trim than the moderately high shoe and more practical. The uppers in these shoes are of cloth just as often as of kid. As fine kid is not the sort of leather that is needed in the army there is no reason why the very high shoe should not be worn with a clear conscience. But cloth tops are just as attractive and just as desirable as the kid and maybe a little easier to keep clean.

Oxfords and slippers will divide honors with high shoes for street and sports wear this summer. In all of them toes are somewhat pointed but not to the length of discomfort. Considerable decoration in perforations appears on all styles of shoes as may be gathered from the group pictured here which includes a high walking shoe, oxford and a dress slipper. The high shoes are in black kid with common-sense Cuban heel. Wherever a seam is required for joining the different parts of the shoe, there perforations occur. And the toes have a small pattern that is purely decorative.

The oxfords are in tan leather, finished in much the same way as the



SUMMER STYLES IN SHOES.

and sides than at the back, being cut with a point in front and at each side in deference to present-day style. The suit at the left has only one feature that distinguishes it as distinctly of this season, and that is the manner in which it is left open at the front to the waistline. It is of beige gabardine and has a military suggestion in its pockets with flap and belt fastened with a small buckle. It will be noticed that collars on the new suits are usually high in the back and this one follows this rule.

Julie Bottomley

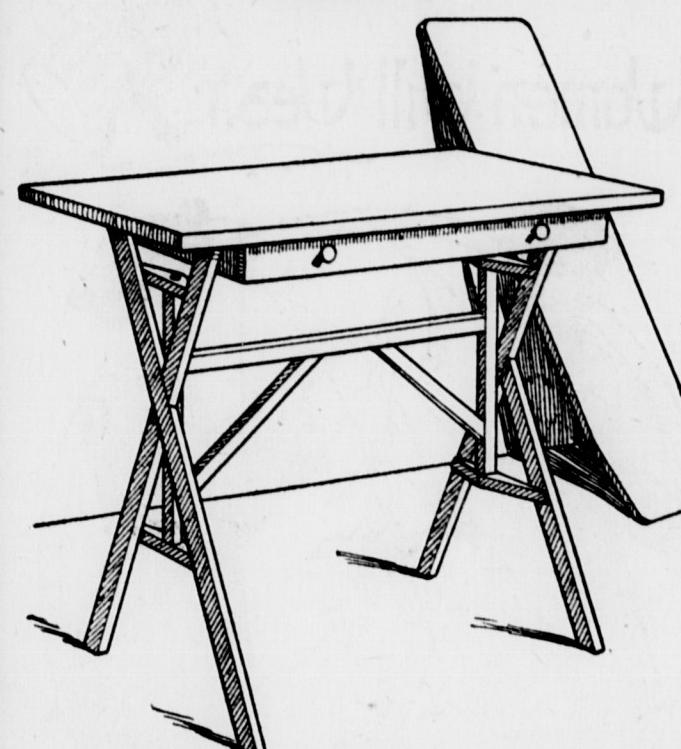
high boots and the slippers are in black and gray—very smart for wear with afternoon frocks and light summer dresses.

New Linens.

The new linens for household use show a great deal more lace trimming than has been the fashion in some time, and the favored lace seems to be filet. Handsome towels of linen damask have stripes of filet above the hem and above the filet a delicate hand embroidered pattern. Tea cloths show a filet edge with a line of hemstitching an inch above, and a filet square in one corner with hand embroidery trailing about it. An interesting card table cover is of white linen with a filet border and filet squares at each corner showing the card symbols—heart, diamond, club and spade—each worked delicately into the filet mesh. Lovely dresser sets have filet trimming in butterfly pattern, and to match these there are guestroom towels trimmed with the butterfly filet.

### A Detachable Table

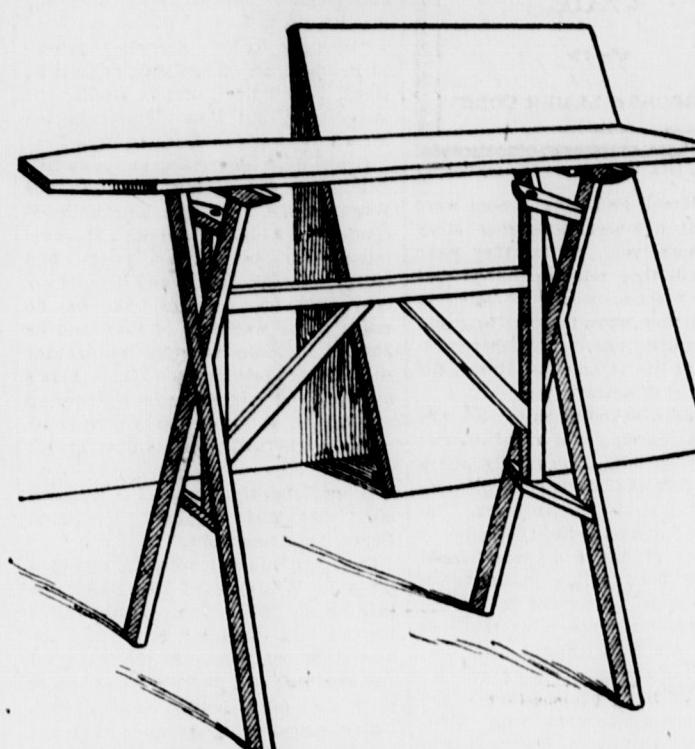
Cut No. 1.



A two-pieced furniture, legs and top, for use as a parlor table, or any other way tables are used. Costs from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each, just as work and ornament demand to each cost.

### An Ironing Board

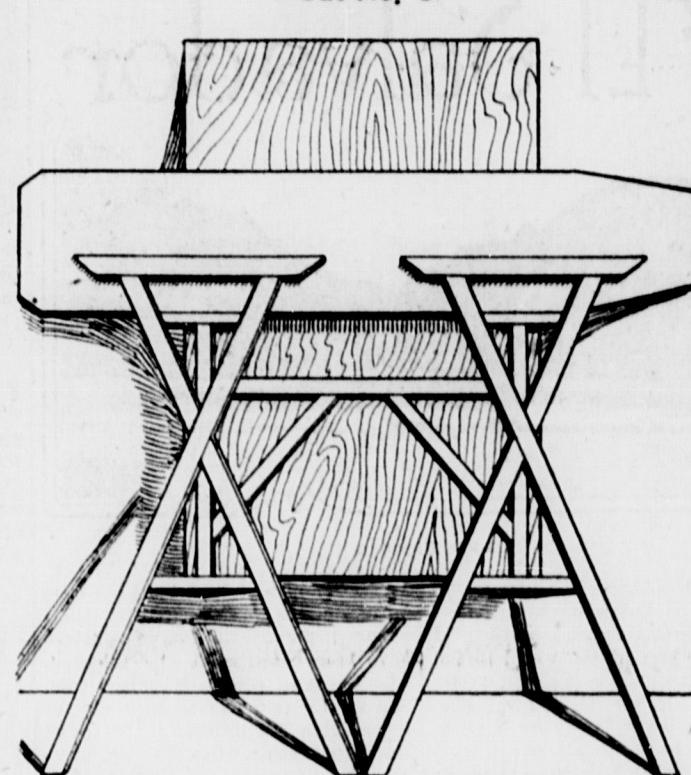
Cut No. 2



Here the table, No. 1, is changed to an ironing board by just moving off table top and putting on the ironing board. This cost from \$1.75 to \$3.00 each. But if sold combined with table, they will cost \$5.00 only.

### Table and Ironing Board Ready For Moving

Cut No. 3.



In Cut No. 3 you see the form of table and ironing board when moving to different places or neighborhoods, as handily as moving a rocking chair, and it can be set up again for use in one-half minute, as cuts Nos. 1 and 2 show. You can buy one, or both combined, as you wish. Let us send you one.

D. M. BOYD, Marion, Ky.

#### SEVEN SPRINGS.

Rev. Everett McKinney, of Tuka, preached at Seven Springs April the 14th. His text Ezekiel 34:29 "I will raise up for them a Plant of Renown and they shall be no more consumed with hunger in the Land; neither bear the Shame of the Heather any More."

J. C. Bennett and wife, visited Billie Campbell and family.

Tom Matthews, of Francis, attended services here Sunday.

Owen Boaz, of Dyersburg, was a pleasant raller at the home of M. L. Patton, Sunday.

Burnett Brashear and family have recently moved into this vicinity.

Maye Sunderland is taking music lessons this spring.

#### COMMISSIONER'S SALE

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT KY.

U. G. Hughes, Admr. of C. B. Humphrey, deed.

Against Equity

Mrs. Nettie Humphrey, etc., Defnts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court,

rendered at the March term thereof,

1918, in the above cause, I shall proceed

to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion, Ky., to the highest and best bidder at public auction

on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1918, at one o'clock, P. M., or thereabouts,

(being County court day) upon a credit

of six months, the following described

property, to wit:

A certain tract of land in Crittenden county, Kentucky, containing about 22 acres and situated on the waters of Deer Creek known as the C. E. Humphrey land, the full description of which may be seen at my office.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security must execute bond bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

D. A. LOWERY,  
Commissioner.

#### CASAD

W. E. Dowell and son, George, attended the funeral of Mrs. Logan Graham, at Dun's Springs Friday.

Reece Underdown took a nice bunch of hogs to Evansville this week.

Class No. 1, Mrs. T. N. Bracey.

Class No. 2, Mrs. Jesse Alvis.

Class No. 3, Mrs. J. T. Vanghn.

Class No. 4, Mrs. H. O. Franklin.

Class No. 5, Miss Carrie Ainsworth.

MARY AINSWORTH, Secy.

Miss Elbie Wathen is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Mackey, of Marion.

Miss Inn Springs was in Marion Wednesday, shopping.

Mrs. Addie Graham, wife of Logan

Graham, died at her home in Tula,

Thursday night, of acute indigestion.

Her funeral was preached at Dun

Springs Friday by her pastor, Rev. F.

W. Denton, after which her remains

#### City Marshal's Sale Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the City of Marion, Ky., for the years 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on the 13th day of May, 1918, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to-wit:

Charline Stephens, 1916.....\$3.39

J. E. Threlkeld, 1916 and 1917.....6.85

James H. Brice.....4.25

M. Hughes.....4.00

W. C. Oliver, 1916 1917.....5.74

Charley Stephens, 1917.....4.04

Sarah Travis, 1917.....3.05

Jim Thurman, 1917.....4.32

R. E. Wilson, 1917.....5.59

John W. Wilson, 1917.....2.41

Agnes Wortham, 1917.....1.46

M. A. Wilson, 1917.....2.82

T. J. WRING, Tax Collector.

#### Sheriff's Sale For Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due me when Sheriff of Crittenden county for the years 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, May 13th, 1918, being County Court day—between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p. m. at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, the following property or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and costs to-wit:

Julia Cruse, house and lot, taxes for 1917.....\$ 8.00

Cynthia Harmon, house and lot, taxes for 1916-17.....18.76

D. E. GILLILAND, Ex-Sheriff

were laid to rest in the Dun Sp... cemetery. She was a daughter of Mrs. John Wesley Watson and a half sister to Mrs. S. D. Flanary and John, Perry and Jessie Watson, all of this community, and of F. E. Watson, of Tolu, and Mrs. Charlie Dalton, of Rose Clare, III.

Sunday school at Francis every Sun-

day at 3 p. m.

Rev. McKinney preached at Seven Springs Sunday.

Shelley Matthews and family visited John Brown and family Sunday.

Charley Matthews, wife and baby visited Will Millikan Sunday.

Robert Matthews and family, of Paducah, visited his father, Joe Matthews, part of last week. They came up in their car.

Hub Tees has bought a car. Cars and new wheels are all the go in this section.

Joe Matthews visited in Livingston county Saturday night.

Calvert Small, of Repton, is working for Ed. Clark this spring.

#### FOR SALE

Rosecomb Barred Rock

Eggs \$1.00 for 15.

Mrs T. A. Enoch,  
phone, 62-3.

Fords Ferry Star Route.

3147tp Marion Ky.

#### COMMISSIONER'S SALE

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT KY.

W. B. Yandell, Admr. of George M. Crider deed.

Against Equity

Mary A. Perry, T. H. Cochran, Guar-

dar for Thomas C. Cochran, and

Thomas C. Cochran Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of

sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court,

rendered at the March term thereof,

1918, in the above cause, I shall pro-

ceed to offer for sale at the Court

house door in Marion, Ky., to the

highest and best bidder at public auc-

tion on Monday, the 13th day of May,

1918, at one o'clock, P. M., or there-

abouts (being County court day) upon

a credit of six months the following

described property, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in

Crittenden county, Ky., containing 20

acres more or less and the same which

was conveyed on the 15th day of Aug-

ust, 1911, by D. W. Brookshire and

wife to Mary A. Perry and Geo. M.

Crider, jointly, the full description of

which may be seen at my office

For the purchase price the purchaser

with approved security must execute

bond, bearing legal interest from the

day of sale until paid, and having the

force and effect of a judgment.

Elmer Parish purchased a new car

Saturday.

Mrs. Kittie Simpkins is able to be up

after a severe attack of measles.

Tom Matthews was in the Repton

section Friday and Saturday.

Henry Simpkins and family visited

hen will also be retained on the land sold herein as additional security.

Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

D. A. LOWERY,

Commissioner.

#### TESTED SEED CORN FOR SALE.

Reed's Yellow Dent, Germi-

nation 98½ per cent. Tested by

David Postleweight, Emergency

Agent. For sale by G. C. John-

son, Route 4, Marion, Ky. Phone

173-3 rings. 5 2 3tp

says: "About two years ago, my kidneys were weak and acted irregularly. My back ached dreadfully through the small part of it and I was troubled a whole lot with dizzy spells. I had read so much about Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box at Haynes & Taylor's drug store. They helped me from the first and I continued taking them until cured."

Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pickens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

#### 1918 Cake—A Wheatless Treat

This recipe for a plain cake without any wheat flour appears in the May Woman's Home Companion.

"Cream 4 tablespoons nut mar-

garine, add slowly ½ cup sugar,

2 eggs well beaten, ½ cup mashed

potato, 1½ cups barley flour sifted

with ½ teaspoon salt and 3 tea-

spoons baking powder. Beat well

and bake in two layer cake pans.

Put together with jelly, spread

top with a thin layer of jelly, and

sprinkle with grated sweet choc-

olate".

#### Notice to Farmers.

On account of the large amount of damp tobacco coming in, which we are not prepared to take care of, we will discontinue receiving until Monday, May 6.

A. J. McMULLEN.



Until you've tried finishing your floors with

#### Hanna's Lustro - Finish